FIRST EDITION.

SENATOR MORTON.

The Great Republican Leader of the West.

HIS APPEARANCE AND MANNERS

A Talk Concerning Grant.

A sprightly female correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who signs herself "I. R.," has been writing up Senator Morton in connection with this campaign. We quote from one of her recent letters from Ottawa, Illinois, as follows:

In the opinion of some critics, the flush of his recent victory gave his speech and manner last night an arrogant sound, and an air of self-satisfaction from which he has formerly been singularly free. Which of both, if there is any, may be attributed to the force of reasoning and intensity of thought he has been obliged to put into the struggle for mastery, and to the nervous excitement under which, with his exhaustive labors, he is obliged to speak. The best proof of his greatness is that his head has never been turned with his success. In the private relations of life he is simplicity itself, and, while extremely guarded as to his political opinions, or rather personal opinions of matters and men, he is as approachable as a child. On this trip, for example, he sat alone for a few miles, his pale face gloomy with thought. In this mood his face has two phases. The complexion dull and hard, the eyes cold and set, and the muscles as rigid as in death, even his figure seems incapable of motion. In the other light his face is flushed and animated with feeling that glints over it with the rapidity of heat lightning, and his eyes are ablaze and rolling as if the machinery of thought had been set in motion, carrying with it the large frame which is now restless, the arms and hands gesticulating in perfect unison. It is the difference precisely of a locomotive cleaned up and when it is under way. The impression is always of power, whether in waiting—I will not say repose, for there is no repose to the human steam engines—or driving ahead with will at a fixed purpose.

Let your readers figure to themselves the great Radical leader from Indiana, as the *Tribune* called Senator Morton, in a train of thought so profound that it seemed to throw him into a nervous chill. He drew his heavy cloak around him, and shuddered as if with cold. Just then a gentleman came up and said the Lombard Glee Club was aboard; would he like to hear some music? "Yes, indeed," he replied, and his face brightened at the idea. Directly the club came in and sang two or three songs magnificently. Everybody was charmed, and I felt I had made atrocious mention of them in a former letter until at the meeting this afternoon they sung the "Old Brown Jug" again. The effect of the singing in the coach on Senator Morton was an interesting study. He listened to the old songs he wanted to hear, for the sake of associations, until his heart was warmed to a melting mood. He talked no more, but the rest of the way he hummed old airs and snatches of opera, sometimes keeping time to a silent beat with his left hand, his eyes on the window, while a view of the country we passed through. It would be interesting to know what undercurrent of ambitious schemes kept time to the changing melody and sense.

I was profane enough to intrude, and must take back the assertion that he talked no more and substitute he talked reluctantly.

GRANT'S COMMON SENSE.

Taking a seat opposite I remarked: On my way up here a distinguished politician of Indiana told me he had changed his opinion of President Grant. That he was not the man he thought he was.

Senator Morton, passing over the latter sentence, observed quietly: "My opinion of President Grant is changed from what it was before I knew him well."

L. R.—In what respect?

Senator Morton—In every respect. The more I know him the more deeply I am impressed with his great ability.

L. R.—Then you believe him to be a great man.

Senator Morton—Undoubtedly, and I know him to be a good man.

L. R.—I know you have drawn considerably upon his profound common sense in your speeches, but I could not tell how far zeal for success of the Republican party had actuated your views.

Senator Morton—I have failed to express my strong convictions on the subject. General Grant has that clear and powerful common sense which simplifies everything that passes through his mind. He makes everything he talks about so plain that one is surprised that it was not always understood in that way. The grand plan of the Geneva Arbitration originated with him. He found individually, when two neighbors fell out they called upon a few neighbors that are friendly to both to settle the difficulty, and he could not understand why, when nations fall out, it could not be settled in the same way. In my opinion he has done more to head off future wars and bloodshed than any man that ever lived. He has shown how arbitration can be made a substitute for war. As a people, collectively and individually, we owe more to General Grant than any man living.

Saying which, Senator Morton looked out of the window and resumed in a low tone the air from Marriana, of which he had hummed, and lost a bar in the conversation. He showed so clearly that he wanted to be let alone that I left him to his reflections.

SENATOR MORTON IN OTTAWA.

Arrived at the depot of Ottawa, we found a delegation of citizens in the waiting room to convey Senator Morton to the Grafton Hotel, where he is now pleasantly quartered. There was only time for dinner before speaking. There was a goodly number to hear the Senator this afternoon. There was not that turnout of business men that there would have been at a night meeting, but there were a great many farmers and farmers' wives, and the array of town ladies was very large and beautiful. The interest that they took in the speech spoke well for their intelligence. There was one pretty young girl that became fairly enthused, and her audible ejaculations were very emphatic, especially when Senator Morton spoke of the Kuklux, the soldiers and General Grant. The Senator understands how to touch the hearts of the people when he holds the soldier in reverence. As many times as I have heard him call upon the soldiers present at his meetings who will vote for Grant, I never saw a sight or take the attention of the audience, to whom the appeal was a surprise, they were visibly affected. One voice cried out, "I'll be there, old boy, I'll be there." There's some of us have no right hand to raise." "Then," promptly responded the Senator, "the left hand is the right one." Instantly a brace of left hands went up, and in sympathy the right hands went up again. The feeling was indescribably more intense when those who represented friends lost in the war were called upon to raise their right hands. There were nearly as many hands in the air as when the entire representation was called for. The Senator closed by saying that he would probably never see them all again, and thanked them for their kind attention.

With the exception of three or four politicians on the stage, Senator Morton was an entire stranger to every one present, and the impression he made was a lasting one. He is perceived with more courtesy than enthusiasm, by which I mean there was not that morbid curiosity to see him which is shown with the shouts of welcome by metropolitan audiences. This audience was largely composed of the farming population, who addressed themselves to the business of listening as if it was a task they wished well through. As the simple words of plain reasoning fell on their ears their features relaxed and they were soon in complete sympathy with the speaker. All his points were well received, and his sallies of wit and humor convulsed them in mirth laughter. The Senator must be intrinsic in his efforts in this way, for usually they are unaided by gesture or facial expression. Once there was a twinkle of fun in his eye. It was when he told how, under the present safe system of greenbacks, a man can lay his money up in a stocking and throw it into the bureau drawer without fear of failure of banks or depreciation of currency. A man suggested "thieves." Pausing a moment, as if to right or take the measure of the man—a way he has—the Senator laughingly nodded his head and then warned those present of the thieves that would remorselessly prey upon them if the starved, desperate and unprincipled coalition party came into power. These were not his exact words, but they convey the sense. Here, as elsewhere, the most affective part of his speech was that which referred to the financial condition of the country. The reelection of President Grant was made the earnest of financial stability and prosperity.

EXTENSIVE BANK FAILURE.

The Memphis Savings Bank Failure—Liabilities $250,000.

The Savings Bank of Memphis, Moses J. Wicks, President, and S. D. McClure, Cashier, suspended Saturday evening, with liabilities amounting to $250,000, of which $118,000 is due the Southern Security Railroad Company, an Eastern corporation, that recently leased the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, of which M. J. Wicks was formerly President. Some months since the Southern Security Railroad Company deposited $150,000 in the Savings Bank, and a few weeks back the dilatory payment of a $45,000 check caused Colonel Jacques to be sent out as an agent to inquire into and force matters to an issue. The prevailing financial depression, together with cash advances made to keep up the Charleston Railroad, caused the bank's inability to honor Colonel Jacques' check for $118,000, and he declined any proposition of compromise. Major Wicks expects to pay from his personal means the amount of $120,306, due to one hundred and seventy-five individual depositors. The cash capital of the bank was $60,000, and its deposit line $150,000.

—Mail advices say that the new School of Political Economy, called Cathedra Socialists by their opponents, had a session at Eisenich, Germacy, on the sixth of October. This clique consists mainly of professors, savans, lawyers and merchants. There were also among them editors, members of the Chamber of Deputies, delegates from the Trades Unions and Workingmen's Associations. After two days' discussion moderate resolutions were passed recommending that the factory laws be properly carried out, the number of working hours for children be further reduced, and that special laws be passed for married women. They insisted that the right of workmen to combine for their own aggrandizement should be recognized that trades unions should be legalized, and that boards of arbitration should be established.

ON Sunday evening, in a room back of the bar room of a low dive in the prostitution in Cincinnati, a strong man drove his fist against a drunken man's left temple. As the assailant fled from the room the victim fell to the floor. One of the prostitutes who had witnessed the encounter, hurried over and raised the fallen man's head. She saw his eyes roll, and placing her hand on his breast she felt his heart flutter, and then he was dead. Richard Foles, currier by trade, was the victim, and Christopher Dorf, the name of this man who killed him.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1872. NUMBER 255.

BEAVER.

Extensive Improvements in the Town—Beauty of Location and Loveliness of Scenery and Surroundings—Two Editors Building Homes—Political Apathy—The Weather, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BEAVER, PA., Oct. 26, 1872.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TOWN.

In the midst of the varied improvements, so rapidly going on, it is gratifying to note that not alone the favored few of our towns are earnestly engaged in laudable efforts to build up a name and place that shall be honored. Our quiet, beautiful county seat for some time has been putting on the air of improvement. The "oldest inhabitant" fails to call up from the dim recollections of the past of his own experiences the time when first the woodman's ax resounded over the plain of Beaver. It is an old town, a very old town for Beaver county, and yet it has much of the gayety and sprightliness of youth.

EDITORS BUILDING HOUSES.

Our rival editors have been vieing with each other in the construction of a home made with hands. Mr. J. Weyand, the editor of the *Argus*, has built himself a neat, commodious house on Main street. It is an excellent building and a credit to the town. It certainly speaks well for the business energy of Mr. Weyand and success of the *Argus*, when such a structure can be built.

Col. Quay has also been putting his shoulder to the work and has nearly finished the most beautiful house in any part of the county. C. M. Merrick, Esq., of New Brighton, is the architect, and Wm. M. Keyer, Esq., the contractor and builder. The building stands at the rear of the Court House square, and while not prominent, it has its place amid the "bowery maze" and is shaded and coquettishly hidden in part from view by beautiful trees. This building, as well as that of Mr. Weyand, is built of brick. It is crowned with a mansard roof, giving it a solid, and at the same time symmetrical, appearance.

Extensive additions are also being made on the college buildings under the care of Prof. Taylor. This work will also be done by Mr. Keyer.

THE REAL ATTRACTIONS.

The improvements now being made with others but lately finished, are a credit and honor to the town and add much to it in a commercial point of view. The real attraction of Beaver must be in its beauty of location, the loveliness of its scenery and its surroundings, added to by the attractions that art can render to it. It is not calculated for great business ventures, nor has it any of the advantages for manufacturing, so common to nearly every other town in Beaver county. It may be made a prominent seat of learning, and be not only our seat of justice, but also of wisdom and education.

THE WEATHER.

The cheering, welcome October rains have at last visited us, and meeting the much needed wants of the people. The falling of the purple tinged leaves and patter of the rain, waken up many a slumbering recollection of autumn pleasures and joyous reminiscences. The river men in our neighborhood begin to reassume business airs, and no doubt their hearts are elated over the immediate prospect of carrying the treasures of the north to the hungry south.

POLITICAL APATHY.

We are suffering from political apathy just now, and, indeed, if a move be not made for stirring up the people, we may lose some votes. There is just a little danger that the Liberals will spring a trap for us, quietly work up their vote and reduce our majority. The probabilities are, however, that Beaver county will be on the alert, her County Committee Chairman is a wide-awake man, and when he is caught napping the Liberals may congratulate themselves. We propose to give Grant and Wilson a large majority, and put a quietus on several of those fellows who have assumed on their individual strength to break up the old Union party.

THE FINANCIAL STRINGENCY.

We have been pleased with the able articles in the GAZETTE on the financial stringency and think you have "hit the nail on the head."

THE OLD WORLD.

FRANCE.

CONGRATULATORY DISPATCH FROM PRESIDENT GRANT.

PARIS, October 28.—A congratulatory dispatch has been received by Thiers from President Grant on the progress of Republicanism in France, as shown by the recent election for vacancies in the National Assembly.

MUNICIPAL COUNSELLOR OF PARIS.

PARIS, October 28.—Lamoreaux, Republican, has been elected Municipal Counsellor of Paris.

VESSELS LADEN FOR THE UNITED STATES.

HAVRE, October 28.—The quays are crowded with vessels bound for the United Sates. The ship owners refuse to let them sail in consequence of the ten per cent. increase of duty imposed by the United States on goods imported in French bottoms.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ENFORCING THE LICENSING ACT.

LONDON, October 28.—The licensing act closing the drinking saloons of Liverpool at nine o'clock Sunday night was enforced for the first time yesterday and gave rise to considerable excitement. The police dispersed the crowds whose demonstrations were opposed to the law and arrested several. In some places colored fire was lighted in the streets and the police were hooted.

GREECE.

FEARFUL HURRICANE.

NAPLES, October 28.—A fearful hurricane swept through the province of Syracuse yesterday. Several buildings were blown down, and it is reported that thirty-two persons were buried under the ruins.

SPAIN.

MEETING OF FEDERALISTS CALLED.

MADRID, October 28.—A committee of Federalist members of the Cortes have issued a call for a general meeting of their party in Madrid on the 17th of November.

THE RIVERS.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., October 28, 1872.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., October 28, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.	
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.	FALL.
St. Paul	2	2	0	3
Davenport	1	8	0	0
Keokuk	2	4	0	0
Alton	4	0	0	0
St. Louis	5	2	0	0
Pittsburgh	9	2	0	0
Cincinnati	5	7	0	2
Louisville	5	5	0	2
Memphis	1	10	0	0
Shreveport	1	8	0	0
Nashville	0	4	0	0
N. Orleans	13	10	0	2

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CAIRO, October 28.—Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis, 2 P. M.; St. Joseph, St. Louis, 5; W. J. Lewis, St. Louis, 5; Belle Pike, Noa City, 7. Departed—Ada Hallman, Evansville, 4 P. M.; Grand Tower, St. Louis 5. River stationary. Clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, October 28.—Down—Glencoe, James Howard, La Belle, and Atlantic and barges. Up—Belle Lee. Clear and warm. River falling.

ST. LOUIS, October 28.—Arrived—Bee, John Kyle and Yeager, New Orleans; New Boston, North-western and Roo Roy, Keokuk; Iowan, Cairo; Peoleta, Memphis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Rob Roy and Northwestern, St. Paul; Keethsburg, Peoria; City of Chester and Julia, Memphis; Strader, Vicksburg; Pemrah, New Orleans; Bon Accord, Ohio River; Cowan, Liberty No. 4, and Brown, Pittsburgh. River stationary. Clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, October 28.—Clear and pleasant. River about stationary. Arrived—Mary Boyd, White river. Departed—last night—St. Luke and Colorado; to-day—Belle Memphis, and Exporter, St. Louis. The Kellogg and her barges passed up last night; Batesville, White river.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—River 5 feet 4 inches, stationary. Departed—Arlington and Buell for Pittsburgh. Boats are preparing to leave for all points on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Cloudy; prospect of rain.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—River stationary; 20 inches in chute. Clear and cool. The water will be let in the canal at midnight on Wednesday night, and by noon on Thursday boats can pass through. The new locks will be opened in about two weeks.

EVANSVILLE, October 28.—Clear and pleasant; mercury 64. River stationary. Down—Evansville, 1 A. M.; Ella Hughes, 3; Florence Lee, 5 P. M.; B. H. Hunt, 6 P. M. Up—Burksville, 8 A. M.; Fayette, 9. Business fair. The Umpire was sunk at Cloverport bar, below Shawneetown, yesterday afternoon, and is, it is supposed, a total loss. She was owned in Nashville, and valued at $6,000. No lives lost.

ERIE.

Suicide.

ERIE, October 28.—A stranger registering his name as Louis Patterson, Baltimore, died this morning at the Ellsworth House, this city, from an overdose of morphine administered by himself. He leaves nothing by which to identify him, the name upon his clothing have been carefully picked out. A phial of laudanum and a considerable quantity of morphine were found in his room. The suicide is supposed to have been premeditated. He was tall, muscular, well formed, finely dressed, and about twenty-eight years old. The letters I. P. were pricked in India ink on each arm. He came to the hotel on Thursday night, seemed in perfect health, and exhibited no symptoms of insanity. His condition was discovered two hours before death.

BOSTON.

Baptist Conference.

BOSTON, October 28.—At the weekly conference of Baptist ministers, of Boston and vicinity, to-day, the question of close communion was discussed, and the subject finally referred to a special committee, to report at the next meeting at the close of the conference. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in any action we have taken to-day, we disavow any tendency to open communion.

NEW YORK.

Trial of Mayor Hall.

THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION CLOSED.

A Safe "Cracked" and $20,000 Worth of Jewelry Stolen—Stubborn Women to be Arrested—Trial of Chief of Police McWilliams, of Jersey City—Election Case Adjourned—Address Presented to Minister Washburne by Germans—History of Alfred Eugene Seagrave, an Accomplished Villain.

NEW YORK, October 28, 1872.

TRIAL OF MAYOR HALL.

In the Hall trial to-day, Garvey's testimony was continued. He could not find the note from the Mayor acknowledging a present of silver. The silver pieces had the figure of a fox and grapes, and as the witness recollects the Mayor said he looked less at the fox and more at the grapes."

In the cross examination he said he could not remember ever telling the Mayor that his accounts were correct or unjust; did not refer to the Mayor in using the words "the rest of them" in a former examination. Witness left the city on September 21st, in his own name. He did not then know that he was under indictment; had heard of the civil suits. The Mayor never had a discussion or investigation as to his accounts.

Masterson, a mason, testified as to the actual cost of Garvey's plastering.

The Judge, however, excluded his testimony, saying the enlargements of Garvey's bills were conceded.

Ogden Hoffman testified to bringing a suit for Garvey's bills in July, 1871. In an interview with the Mayor, the latter said he could do nothing for Garvey, and to let the suit go on.

Ex-Deputy Controller Storrs testified to the Mayor's signing all warrants for court-house work.

The prosecution questions as to the Mayor's knowing that the bills were excessive was excluded, the Judge holding that the accounts were passed by another Board. The Mayor had only to sign the warrants.

The teller of the Broadway Bank was called to testify as to the deposits by Tweed, but after some discussion the prosecution said the testimony was very important.

Judge Brady said unless the testimony implicated Hall, he would exclude it.

The counsel then proposed to show that Tweed and Connolly neglected to audit them, but was excluded.

This closed the case for the prosecution. Hall's counsel then asked, after such a showing, it was proposed to prosecute the case. The prosecution replied, "Yes, on certain counts."

The remainder of the day was occupied in consultation by the counsel.

ADDRESS OF GERMANS TO MINISTER WASHBURNE.

The representatives of two German American Associations to-day presented Hon. Elihu B. Washburne an address expressive of the grateful sense entertained by his kindness towards the German residents of Paris during the horrors of the siege, in not only carrying out the Liberal instructions of his Government, but in their voluntary sacrifice of his own personal comfort and giving cheerfully from his own stores to needy and starving Germans. Minister Washburne, in reply, says the credit for his acts is due to the Administration of President Grant, under whose specific directions he complied with the request of the German Government to assume the protection of the Germans in France. He felt that he correctly interpreted the feelings of the Government and people of the United States when he followed the inclinations of his own heart in doing what he did. If he was able to send thirty thousand Germans out of Paris before the gates of the city were closed, although it was because of the unbiased liberality of the German Government which furnished the means, and the French Government gave him every support. If he was able during the last terrible days of the siege to procure protection and furnish means of support to 3,000 Germans who flocked to our legation, it was because the Government of National defense caused his position to be respected; and if he was able, after the siege, to continue that protection, it was because he had the support of the French Republic and the illustrious man—M. Thiers—who is at the head of that Government, and by whose side Washburne, nothing could better exemplify the power of our country and respect paid our flag than that Communne of Paris in its career of crime and blood, which resisted our strenuous efforts to have a hundred Germans who had been thrown into prison, guiltless of any crime, and subjected to frightful persecutions.

AN ACCOMPLISHED VILLAIN.

Alfred Eugene Seagrave, who arrived from France yesterday, in charge of an American detective, has been sent for the purpose of bringing to justice the chief of the most accomplished confidence men on record, having swindled leading dry goods firms in this city to the extent of $600,000, and operating for over one year without exciting their distrust. His committal record is also badly complicated. He first made his appearing on Twenty-fifth street, but she soon obtained a divorce for cruelty. A second respectable young lady of New York became his wife, but she, too, recovered her liberty on the same cause. His last and most villainous deed was to elope with the young wife of a wealthy lawyer in this city. The guilty woman in this case was originally an Italian singer of the name of Lagrange, the famous prima donna and herself, before marriage, a pianist in a traveling company. When Seagrave's business rascalities were discovered, he eloped with this woman to Saratoga, thence to that watering place in the south of France, where he was recently apprehended by a detective from this side. His paramour remained in France.

Seagrave is a olive-faced young man, aged thirty-three, grizzly hair, prematurely gray, hollow eyes, bright and staring, haggard from confinement, and anxiety and travel, handsome mouth, with a black, heavy moustache and curling Roman nose. He is dressed in the height of fashion, in a brown velvet coat, and with what might be called a jaunty air.

TRIAL OF CHIEF OF POLICE M'WILLIAMS.

The trial of J. McWilliams, Chief of Police of Jersey City, was resumed this morning. The defendant was closely cross-examined by Attorney General Gilchrist. McWilliams testified that since the trial had commenced a person named John Saunders had been to see him, and informed him that Inspector Davenport had been to see Mrs. Deveraux to obtain information which would lead to the arrest of Cummings, who is said to have participated in the bank robbery. McWilliams spoke of the matter as going away that he did not want to be locked up in jail and that he was going to Montreal to get evidence which would clear himself. On arriving at Fort Henry he changed his mind and returned.

BENCH WARRANTS ISSUED.

Bench warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of James H. Ingersoll and John D. Farrington, charged with forgery. Farrington, it is alleged, made out a bill against the city for $20,000 for work done, and forged the indorsement of E. A. Heath thereto. To-morrow the warrants will be placed in the hands of Judson Jarvis, chief of the Bureau of Arrests in the Sheriff's office, for execution. Warrants were also issued for the arrest of several members of the present Common Council, not, however, connected with the ring.

ELECTION CASE ADJOURNED.

Commissioner Davenport to-day adjourned the case of Charles Hussey, who was recently arrested by a deputy marshal for a failure to answer questions under the election law. His counsel counsel urgently requested a hearing. It is understood that Davenport is going to send all election cases before the United States Grand Jury.

STUBBORN WOMEN TO BE ARRESTED.

United States Marshal Sharpe, after consultation with the Election Supervisor, Davenport, now directs the arrest of women refusing to answer questions concerning their male relatives' right to vote. A large number of arrests are to be made during the next three days.

A SAFE "CRACKED."

Loss of the Steamer Victor.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—The steamship General Mead arrived at Southwest Pass this morning from New York. Captain Sampson reports that the steamer Victor, Captain Gates commanding, from New York for New Orleans, broke her shaft and went ashore at Jupiter Inlet, on the 21st of October. The vessel is a total loss. The Victor had a cargo of assorted merchandise, and the total loss is estimated at about a quarter of a million dollars.

ACCIDENT ON THE PAN-HANDLE RAILWAY.

PIQUA, October 28.—The locomotive of a freight train on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, when near Covington, Ohio, this morning, ran off a bridge into the Stillwater, followed by nine cars. A brakesman named John Thompson was instantly killed, and the engineer and fireman were injured.

PROPELLER SUNK.

KINGSTON, CAN., October 28.—The propeller Bruno, owned by Wylie & Young, of Hamilton, with a cargo of flour, struck on a rock in Galoup Rapids, this morning and sunk.

A WARNING TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

PATERSON, N. J., October 28.—A man named Brown, of 73 Montgomery street, Jersey City, while leaning out of a window on the Erie express train westward bound, this afternoon, as that train crossed the river at West Paterson, was struck by the bridge, his brains dashed out, and his body thrown into the river.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

NASHVILLE, October 28.—Jacob Bastly, colored, was killed near Nashville, on Sunday, by the accidental discharge of his gun. He had been on a hunting expedition.

A little boy named Eakin jumped from a street car on Sunday, and was mortally hurt.

Maggie Pegram was run over and killed by a carriage on Sunday evening, and another person seriously injured. The driver had left the carriage unattended. The horses became restive and ran off.

—A meeting of steamboat captains and owners was held at St. Louis yesterday afternoon, at which it was resolved to recognize the Steamboat Captains' Benevolent Association, and a committee was appointed to revise the constitution and report at a subsequent meeting. It was also resolved to send a delegation to the Steamboat Owners' and Captains' Convention, to be held at Cairo, on November 12, at which the general interests of the owners and captains will be discussed, and especially will an offer be made to harmonize the interests of the railroad and steamboat lines running on parallel routes and agree upon rates and freight which will be remunerative to both.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE EQUINE EPIZOOTIC.

Alarming Progress of the Disease in New York.

FRIGHTFUL RAVAGES THROUGHOUT THE EAST.

Cars Drawn by Men in South Boston.

NO SIGNS OF ABATING.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The horse disease shows no abating signs, and the weather to-day is damp and foggy, and consequently unfavorable to the afflicted beasts. The disposition which has been evinced to work afflicted horses is now beginning to tell in the aggravated symptoms of many horses that would otherwise be likely to speedily recover. It is now thought that the crisis has been reached, and after to-day recovery is expected in some of the lighter cases.

It is proposed to introduce oxen to-day by some of the city firms as a substitute for horses. Yesterday there were but few vehicles in the streets.

CARS WITHDRAWN.

To-day additional cars were withdrawn from some lines, and others are wholly stopped. The Ninth avenue line reports a slight improvement among many of its horses; generally, however, the disease is getting worse, many deaths occurring. Experienced horseman say that by Wednesday there will be a total stoppage of all public means of conveyance. Yesterday the few cars that were running were so overcrowded that the horses were almost unable to draw them. In two instances the horses dropped dead on the pavement.

In Williamsburg, yesterday, several lines of cars were stopped. In Newark they were all stopped. The Street Cleaning Bureau aver that they will be unable to clean the streets if the disease continues. Many of the races this week have been postponed.

DUMMY ENGINES ON RAILWAYS.

The Board of Alderman to-day empowered the railroads to use dummy engines on their lines.

The beautiful weather this afternoon brought an immense number of vehicles on the streets. Fifth avenue, more used on Broadway, and caused a jam. Many of the horses attached to the vehicles were taken sick, and had to be left in the streets.

BOSTON, October 28.—The horse disease has become almost universally prevalent here, probably not one quarter of the horses being free from it. A few cases have resulted fatally.

TITUSVILLE.

TITUSVILLE, PA., October 28.—The horse disease has broken out in this city. Many horses in public and private stables are down.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—The horse disease broke out here to-day. Forty cases are reported.

CASUALTIES

Loss of the Steamer Victor.

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KINGSTON, CAN., October 28.—The propeller Bruno, owned by Wylie & Young, of Hamilton, with a cargo of flour, struck on a rock in Galoup Rapids, this morning and sunk.

A WARNING TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

PATERSON, N. J., October 28.—A man named Brown, of 73 Montgomery street, Jersey City, while leaning out of a window on the Erie express train westward bound, this afternoon, as that train crossed the river at West Paterson, was struck by the bridge, his brains dashed out, and his body thrown into the river.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

NASHVILLE, October 28.—Jacob Bastly, colored, was killed near Nashville, on Sunday, by the accidental discharge of his gun. He had been on a hunting expedition.

A little boy named Eakin jumped from a street car on Sunday, and was mortally hurt.

Maggie Pegram was run over and killed by a carriage on Sunday evening, and another person seriously injured. The driver had left the carriage unattended. The horses became restive and ran off.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Indian Policy—Letter From President Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—George H. Stuart, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners, on seeing in the papers the report that President Grant contemplated a change in his Indian policy, addressed him a note, to which the following reply was received:

Executive Mansion, Washington, October 26, 1872.—George H. Stuart, Esq.—My Dear Sir: Your favor of the 4th inst., saying that a change in the Indian policy of the Administration is reported to be contemplated, is just received. Such a thing has not been thought of. If the present policy toward the Indians can be improved in any way, I will always be ready to receive any suggestions on the subject; but if any change is made, it must be on the side of civilization and Christianization of the Indians. I do not believe our Creator ever placed different races of men on this earth with a view of having the stronger exert all his energies in exterminating the weaker. If any change takes place in the Indian policy of the Government while I hold my present office, it will be on the humanitarian side of the question.

Very truly yours, U. S. GRANT.

—The liabilities of the Memphis (Tennessee) Savings Bank will exceed three hundred thousand dollars, but Maj. Wicks, the President, has placed his entire fortune at the disposal of the creditors, which will pay seventy per cent. of the total indebtedness. There is no excitement in the money market in consequence.

THE CAPITAL.

Raid by Americans into Mexico—Machines for Testing Boiler Plate—Order in Relation to the Funeral Expenses of Officers' Remains—Supreme Court in Session—Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, October 28, 1872.

RAID BY AMERICANS INTO MEXICO.

Telegraphic advices have been received here of a raid over the Mexican border a few days ago by a gang of American marauders living along the Rio Grande on the Texan side. The sole object of the raid seemed to be plunder, and when the Mexican officers attempted to impede their progress the ruffians murdered the Alcade and several Mexicans, and then set fire to and completely destroyed all the houses in the town. During the fight which ensued two of the Americans were killed. Steps have been taken by the military authorities along the Texan border to arrest the entire gang, in order that their lawlessness may not go unpunished.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

On the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle and Eastern States, northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather; in the South Atlantic States, prevailing northeasterly winds and fair weather, possibly occasional rains on the coast; in the Gulf States northeasterly to southeasterly winds, and in the western portion of the gulf cloudy weather; in the Mississippi and northwest, threatening weather and light rains, extending to Lake Michigan and Illinois with southeasterly winds, and to Lake Superior with brisk northeasterly winds. Warning signals are ordered for Duluth.

MACHINES FOR TESTING BOILER PLATE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has instituted preliminary measures to supply the steamboat inspection service with machines for testing boiler plate under the provision of section 36, of the act of February 28th, 1871. It is required that these machines shall be capable of ascertaining the tensile strength and toughness of boiler iron, as well as compressive strain which it will withstand. The scale manufacturers of the country are invited to submit plans and specifications for the above purpose.

FUNERAL EXPENSES OF OFFICERS' REMAINS.

The War Department has issued an order that in no case shall any order for funeral expenses or transportation at the public expense of officers' remains be issued without the approval of the Secretary of War having first been obtained in each case.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The United States Supreme Court commenced the adjourned term to-day, the Chief Justice presiding, and all the Associates present, excepting Judges Nelson and Davis. The business of the Court was taken up at case 75, and proceeded with in regular order.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The following are the Treasury balances at the close of business to-day: Currency $4,199,-755; coin, including $22,758,000 of coin certificates, $77,021,189; special deposit of legal tenders in redemption of certificates of deposit $22,805,000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Cyphrenes, from Shanghai *via* the Suez Canal, has arrived at New York.

—There were eighteen cases of small-pox in New York last week—an increase of fifteen.

—David S. Meyer committed suicide at Cincinnati, yesterday, by cutting his throat with a razor.

—Hon. J. T. Elliot, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Second Arkansas District, has withdrawn from the contest.

—Gen. J. Berry, Collector of the Port of Bath under President Buchanan, died at his residence in Georgetown, Me, on Saturday evening, aged 76.

—James Speed, ticket agent of the Memphis & Louisville Railroad, was garroted and robbed of a valuable watch and chain in Memphis, on Sunday evening.

—The liabilities of the Memphis, (Tenn.) Savings Bank will exceed two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, but the individual deposits only amount to fifty-seven thousand.

—A letter from St. Johns says the potato crop of New Foundland is to a great extent destroyed by blight, and that the cod fishing will certainly not be more than two-thirds of last year.

—Minister Washburne states that there is no foundation for the rumor that he is to take a place in the Cabinet. His mission here is nothing to do with politics beyond the purpose of casting his vote in his native State.

—A Paris special says that Count de Chambord and his adherents in the Assembly are making strenuous efforts to force the Republicans, and if possible to effect the defeat of the constitutional amendments to be proposed at the coming session of the Assembly.

—At Aurora, Ill., on Friday, M. B. Mattingly, assistant editor of the Aurora *Herald*, was seized with a fit of apoplexy while walking along the bank of the mill-race, and falling on his face in the water, was drowned, though the race was not over a foot deep. Mr. Mattingly was recently from Plymouth, Ind.

—At Lexington, Kentucky, on Saturday, a man named William Thomas pursued his wife to the house of a neighboring woman for the purpose of whipping her. The neighbor complained with him, when he commenced upon her, and her son, a boy of fifteen, coming in, shot him with a revolver, killing him instantly.

—A special telegram from Berlin says that Minister Bancroft has written a letter of acknowledgement to Emperor William, and says that he is charged by the President of the United States to thank His Majesty for the pains he has taken in the early attention shown to the fast growing out of the dispute between Great Britain and the United States concerning the north-western boundary. The letter closes with an assurance of continued friendship and good-will between the United States and Germany.

BREVITIES.

Forepaugh's circus passed through the city yesterday.

....Heaters were yesterday placed in the new Birmingham Market Hall.

....The Allegheny library will be closed until Friday in order to be cleaned and repaired.

....The races of the Beaver Driving Association will take place next Wednesday and Thursday.

....The sewer at the corner of Shield street and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, caved in yesterday.

....The stables of the Allegheny Fire Department were disinfected yesterday, and the walls whitewashed.

....The Allegheny Public Library is undergoing a somewhat needful renovation and repair ing. It will remain closed until next Friday.

....Two runaways occurred in the Allegheny cemetery on Sunday, resulting in seriously damaging a horouche and a buggy, though no one was injured.

....The numerous vehicles, the cars and the mud combine to make matters very disagreeable and dangerous for pedestrians in the vicinity of the Union Depot.

....Three young men who were fishing on the Monongahela river at dam No. 1, on Sunday, were themselves fished out of 20 feet of water after their skiff had upset.

....During the disturbance in the Fifth ward, Saturday night, the show store of Peter Kaufield Fifth avenue and High street, was robbed of goods to the amount of $200.

....The Sunday movement—shutting oil wells on the Sabbath day—bids fair to be a success in the oil region. The advocates are pushing it forward and several district associations have already taken decided action to its favor.

....A number of disintegrated rafts floated down into the Allegheny yesterday, having broken loose from their moorings, and collided with the piers of the bridge. Most of the lumber passed down the Ohio, and will probably be captured at points below.

....John Harrington a recent arrival from Philadelphia, was arrested for attempting to pick the pocket of John Johnston in an alley near Trimble's Varieties. He was yesterday committed to the work house by Mayor Blackmore, for 30 days.

....The Forbes District School opened last night for night sessions. It is to be hoped that our working young people of both sexes may embrace the opportunities afforded by our public schools, during the fall and winter evenings, for the acquirement of an education.

....Complaint is made that Bluff street, in the Sixth ward isinlested with rough characters, much to the annoyance of quiet people in that neighborhood, who—as no policemen are stationed there—are at the mercy of the roughs. Some step should be taken to remedy this evil.

....The Birmingham and Brownsville youths indulged in a pitched battle on Sunday afternoon, and after a spirited engagement the Birminghamers were defeated amid a shower of stones. Several of the combatants were slightly wounded, though the list of killed was not long.

....A drunken man was arrested on Carson street, Birmingham, yesterday charged with knocking down his wife. When taken before Justice Saulsbury the woman denied that her husband had struck her, but asserted, in strong Irish brogue, that she had fallen down. The justice however, thought that explanation lacked the sufficient thickness, and in spite the entreaties of the wife her

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 56½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112½@112¾.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

HENRY WILSON.

ELECTORS.

Adolph E. Borie,	Hamer M. Morton,
John M. Thompson,	Theodore Strong,
William D. Forsyth,	John Passmore,
Joseph A. Beaumont,	William J. Colegrove,
Marcus A. Davis,	Jesse Merrill,
George Morrison Coates,	Henry Ortady,
Henry Hough,	Robert Hemphill,
Theodore W. Wilson,	Joseph M. Thompson,
John M. Broomall,	Isaac Frazer,
Francis Shunk,	George W. Andrews,
Mark H. Richards,	Henry Lloyd,
Edward H. Green,	John J. Gilmore,
David K. Shoemaker,	James Patterson,
Daniel K. Miller,	John W. Wallace,
	Charles C. Boyd.

A HARRISBURG LETTER mentions the probability of the appointment by Governor Hartranft of Hon. H. C. Johnson, of Meadville, as Secretary of State, and Hon. Wayne McVeagh as Attorney General.

WE really sympathize with the *Post* in its anxiety and sorrow over the currency question. Why will not our valued cotemporary exemplify its gold-paying anxiety by making its payments in greenbacks.

WE have but a single week during which to prepare for the final feature in the Presidential contest. We have no fear of the result, yet we think that ordinary precaution, entirely suitable for emergencies of the kind, should inspire to care that the full vote be polled. Gentlemen Committeemen, now is the time for work.

A *Times* correspondent who has traveled extensively over New York, gives an estimate of the probable result next month in that State, by counties. He figures a Republican majority of 17,000 in the State, conceding the Democrats 25,000 in the city and 3,000 in Brooklyn. The writer thinks both Grant and Dix stronger than their party, and says their majorities will not be less than 25,000.

THE Board of Selectmen of a Connecticut village, acting on the argument that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments enfranchised women, have enrolled as an elector a lady resident in their bailiwick, and she will vote for President on Tuesday next. If this is accepted as law in New England generally, there will be vast accessions to the Republican majorities; but we can't hope for such good things, just yet.

WE hear from Washington that on the reassembling of Congress, the Senate Committees will be entirely reorganized. Messrs. Trumbull, Schurz, Tipton, Sumner, Rice and Fenton, it is said, will be classed with the Democrats, and treated like Democrats in making up the committees. Mr. Trumbull will not continue in his position as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, nor will Mr. Fenton retain supervision over the contingent expenses of the Senate. Mr. Rice will give up mines and mining. As the Democrats will be entitled to only one member on the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Schurz may have to give up his position. The chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee, it is expected, will be given to Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, who has been for some years second on that committee.

HON. WM. M. MEREDITH, of Philadelphia, and Hon. George W. Woodward, of Luzerne county, elected as delegates-at-large to the Constitutional Convention were both members of the Convention that amended the Constitution in 1837-'38. That Convention met in Harrisburg in May 3d, 1837, and remained in session until the 14th of July, when it adjourned until Tuesday, the 17th of October. On the 28th of November, pursuant to resolution, the convention assembled at Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, where it remained in session until the 22d of February, 1838, when it adjourned *sine die*. The amendments to the Constitution framed by this convention were submitted to the people on the second Tuesday of October, 1838, and were adopted by a majority of 1,212; the vote being for amendments, 113,971; against amendments, 112,759.

THE Supreme Court of Illinois has summoned before it the editor of the Chicago *Journal* to answer a charge of contempt involved in certain criticisms on the Court relative to its granting a writ of supersedeas in the case of a murderer sentenced to be hanged. The writ delayed the hanging which was objectionable to the *Journal*. In response to the summons the editor says his answer must be in the language of a late decision of the Court in question, one part of which reads as follows:

"An honest, independent and intelligent Court will win its way to public confidence in spite of newspaper paragraphs, however pointed may be their wit or satire, and its dignity will suffer less by passing them by unnoticed than by arraigning the perpetrators, trying them in a summary way, and punishing them by the judgment of the offended party. It is at best an arbitrary power, and should only be exercised on the preservation, and not on the vindictive principle. It is not a jewel of the Court to be admired and prized, but a rod rather, and most potent when rarely used."

THE authorities of some of the German States do not mince matters about their sending convicts to the United States. They boldly assert it as a right. Last winter the leading journals of this country denounced the practice, and this gave the *News*, the official journal of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the opportunity of declaring the policy of that little State, that could be swallowed up in an Illinois prairie or a Pennsylvania mountain. We copy an extract from that journal, in which, after mentioning the feeling excited in this country against convict emigration, it goes on to declare:

"After consultation with his Excellency the Minister of Justice, we have to say that the Grand Ducal Government *claims the right* to dispose of its convicts in this manner. There are no treaties preventing it from accepting such conditions as those under which a pardon was granted to Bierstedt and the other three convicts, and the American newspapers are foolish to raise a hue and cry about that which every European government has done for many years past. The Minister of Justice assures us that if any convict in the Grand Ducal Penitentiary should be deemed worthy of the clemency of his Royal Highness, and should couple his application for a pardon with the promise of leaving Mecklenburg forever, and taking up his abode in the United States, such a pardon would undoubtedly be granted. Several applications of this description are now under consideration at the Department of Justice."

This is certainly putting the right broadly, and we have no doubt will cause prompt petion on the part of our Government to stop the inroad of convicts from Mecklenburg, or any other State. We have enough, and to spare, of native-born rogues, without recruiting our dangerous class from Europe. This may prove an embarrassment to legitimate emigration, and that is precisely what the German States desire; but our consuls and ministers abroad can easily put the Government in possession of information that will enable it to discriminate in any preventive action it may take between the honest emigrant and the convicted criminal.

LECTURING POLITICS.

Among the peculiarities of the lecturing season, we have Miss Anna Dickinson as a speaker in behalf of the Greeley enterprise. This young lady, talented, agreeable, and successful as a lecturer, has selected her subject, and opened batteries in behalf of her candidate after it became perfectly clear to all intelligent observers that there was not the slightest prospect of success. As the leader of a forlorn hope, or a bold heroine, ready to take a dangerous post, in time of disaster and gloom,—a sort of mental or moral Maid of Sarragossa, or Joan of Arc,—the fair lecturess is hardly a success. Mr. Greeley's prospects are desperate enough, and his cause sufficiently obscured for all the traits of heroism to be developed by any who choose to espouse his cause. Unfortunately, however, there is a ridiculous side to the affair. Theodore Tilton, N. P. Banks, Carl Schurz, Anna Dickinson, and others of hindred type, are not the material out of which real heroes are made, any more than is Mr. Greeley himself. They are possessed of any amount of mock heroism,—the material out of which stage heroes are made, but of the real stuff they have but little. Ready to take up new and untried ideas, and assume to be martyred because they are not promptly adopted, they pass their lives in an unnatural atmosphere, and will die full of odd notions and self conceit.

There is an important work open to the lyceum lecturer, but it is not in the direction of party politics. The great aim of those who stand before mixed audiences, of gentlemen and ladies, whose opinions on current political questions are widely varied—to move to mirth, and inspire to lofty sentiment. We grant that this exists in political topics, but it is in that class of them that are measureably free from the odor of partisanship. It was, for example, a perfectly proper matter for lecturers to agitate the slavery question, but it was done by this class, on the rostrum, less in the interest of a party than of a principle. It was held that it was a violation of the higher law, to hold persons enslaved. The conscience of the people, their intelligence and their aspirations for freedom are appealed to, while economic and prudential reasons were assigned in great variety, for the success of the movement in behalf of freedom. The question became political,—but the parties fought in their way, and the lecturers reasoned in theirs.

In the instance under criticism, we can easily imagine that there are noble and pure questions connected with the existing political contest. In one view, a progressive, high-toned, firm and pure government is in contrast to the one that is proposed,—whose chief element shall be humanitarianism. There are noble thoughts associated with such matters, but certainly not on the side of humanitarianism as a prominent element in Government. But Miss Dickinson does not rise to this level. Her remarks are not only personal, but coarse; her spirit is of the order that usually animates very young political orators. She is exceedingly demonstrative, and violently denunciatory. This is not the mere enthusiasm of oratory. Her lectures are noted as being enthusiastic at given periods, and after a specific model. We regret to say, however, that in New York the fair lecturer was not honored with a very large or enthusiastic audience. Worse still, the leaders in the Liberal movement were not on hand, and the whole affair fell flat and dry. Possibly in all this there was one of those protests that people are naturally apt to make against what is out of taste.

MR. FROUDE'S CONCLUSIONS.

Mr. Froude's closing lecture, on the Irish question, delivered in New York, on Friday evening, was the most interesting of the course, for he brought his subject down to the present day, and discussed the measures for Irish relief proposed by the Gladstone government. O'Connell carried through Catholic emancipation, and his name will be forever associated with that triumph of religious toleration; but Mr. Froude thinks his influence for good ended here, and if instead of clamoring for repeal of the union and home rule for Ireland, he had used his enormous influence to pass a land act, unjust evictions would have been stayed a generation before Mr. Gladstone stopped them. Of the Irish reforms of the present government, Mr. Froude thinks the disestablishment of Irish Episcopal Church, although an act of justice, has not produced all the fruits expected of it. The national system of education in Ireland, he says is the best that exists in any part of the British empire, but the priests want to have entire control of it so far as their own Catholic people are concerned, and if Gladstone accedes to this demand, the lecturer hopes Gladstone will go down. The land question, however, according to Mr. Froude, is the heart of the whole question of Irish reform; under one system or other the Irish peasantry have been robbed for centuries, and he accounts for the improvident habits of the people by the systematic plunder which has deprived them of every motive to exertion. The land act passed three years ago by the Gladstone government, is the most healing measure devised for Ireland during two centuries, and Mr. Froude says extends protection to the Irish tenant which the farmers of England and Scotland have hitherto asked for in vain. The Irish landlord cannot evict the meanest peasant now without compensating him for every stroke of honest work put on the soil, and he must pay a further fine for disturbing the tenant. As a result agrarian outrages have fallen off at once to one-tenth what they were before this reform legislation. Still Mr. Froude thinks the land law is not what it ought to be. He says:

The landlord must now pay the tenant five years' rent if he wishes to be rid of him, but I have known of Irish peasants who so loved their homes that they would not leave them for a hundred years' rent. I would have no evictions. Let every form of estate be fairly estimated, and let the owner of it receive annually due interest of the money it is worth; but there his power should end. Beyond that, the law should be the common master of the rich and poor. Let the British people and the Irish people stand side by side. When all is said, it remains true that there are three modes of living in this world—by begging, by robbing or by working. To beg is disgraceful, to rob is criminal, and the rule ought to be if a man will not work neither shall he eat. How to apply this principle, how to apply it to each man is the problem which is before me to solve, and in the due solving of it lies all the future of all countries. If instead of seeing to her real interests, Ireland wastes her energies in clamoring for independence which she cannot keep when she has obtained it, and which she cannot use except to plunge herself into worse evils than now she suffers, I think that the voice of Americans will not be heard in encouraging her in a course which can only be ended as it has ended a hundred times already, in disaster and disruption. (Long continued applause.)

And with this, Mr. Froude brought his course of lectures to a close. His great reliance for the regeneration of Ireland lies in two measures, both of a practical character; but one involves an interference with property rights which can be justified we suppose by the exceptional origin of Irish titles. First, he insists on the maintenance of the present national systemof education, undisturbed by priestly control. Second, he calls for further reforms in the land laws that will abolish evictions entirely, and reduce the rentals to a fair interest on the money value of the holdings. This is his strong point, and he puts it with emphasis—

"For myself I only can say I yield to no Irish man or Irish woman, nor to Father Burke, loyal and faithful to God and his country as I know him to be; no, I will not yield to the most irreconcilable Fenian of you all; I will yield to no Irishman, Catholic or Protestant, either here or in my own country, in my determination to promote the entire, the final emancipation of the Irish peasant from the yoke of landlordism."

"Home rule," the existing political agitation in Ireland, Mr. Froude scouts as an absurdity, because the Irish are not one nation but two—Protestant and Catholic, and they would soon be cutting each others throats. The Catholics out-number the Protestants three to one, and, says Mr. Froude, "if I know anything of the Protestant population of Ireland they would no sooner be governed by a Catholic Parliament in Dublin than a New England population by a convention of slave-owners sitting in Richmond." As for Irish independence, he boldly says let the Irish win it if they can—it is their right to create a [illegible] that shilling and the last life in England will go to prevent the dismemberment of the empire. He regards the question as out of court—an impossibility.

Mr. Froude is well pleased with his reception in New York, and the discussion his lectures have given rise to throughout the country. If he had not been so encouraged, he would have printed his lectures and thrown them on the world. But New York encourages him to go elsewhere to plead his cause, for a more lenient judgment of his country on Irish affairs, and he will make the "American lyceum tour." It is but justice to add, that while Mr. Froude speaks from an English and Protestant stand point, his lectures breathe the spirit of toleration and kindness. He admits "the enormous power for good which has been exerted in Ireland by the modern Catholic priest" the domestic virtues of the people, their patience under misfortune and suffering, their unselfish devotion and affection, the chastity of the women and the individual courage of the men; but for all that he claims they have not the stuff nations are made of, and now and hereafter must look to Parliament House for their laws and Downing street for rulers.

CHARLES DICKENS AND HIS WIFE.

Young Dickens Will Not Permit His Father's Biographer to Blur the Name of His Mother.

[From the Liverpool Daily Post.]

A story reaches us from London which will be read with eagerness by all who are interested—as who is not?—in the life of the late Charles Dickens. Under ordinary circumstances it would be rightly deemed beyond the ken of a public journal, but Mr. Dickens' own deliberate choice made his separation from his wife a public topic, and it would be affectation to keep silence on a print gossip which, though at present that of an inner circle, is sure to become very soon the common talk of literary society.

The rumor is that Forster's "Life of Dickens," vol. 2, which the world is anxiously expecting, hangs fire. The biographer thinks that he ought to tell the story of the separation of Dickens and his wife, and of course is disposed to throw all the blame of the separation upon Mrs. Dickens. But young Dickens, who, it is said, always sided with his mother in that matter, and thinks that but scant justice was done to her by his father when the matter was made public, says that if amends be not made to her by Mr. Forster, a "plain, unvarnished tale" shall be published in *All the Year Round*. How the matter will end it is impossible to tell.

Perhaps the best way would be to leave the tale untold, if young Dickens would consent to that course. At all events, one cannot but admire this young man's affection for his mother and his chivalrous determination that at all cost to the reputation of his father her good name shall not be blurred. It will be remembered that Walter Savage Landor suddenly separated from his wife, and never saw her again. Mr. Forster, in his biography of Landor, buries over the business swiftly, like a skater over dangerous ice, but he manages to throw the blame rather upon Mrs. Landor than upon his hero.

But having read this biography and got a pretty correct notion of this hero—his extreme irritability, his lofty notion of himself, his craving ambition for homage that the offence which his wife, who seems to have been a very quiet, amiable lady, committed was very slight. Mr. Forster so tells the story as to make the world believe that certainly Mrs. Landor was most to blame, but it is questionable weather Mr. Forster, in dealing with contemporary heroes, does not carry his worship to the verge of flunkeyism.

Better leave the story of Dickens and his wife untold if the son would consent to it. But perhaps he will not; perhaps he has long felt the injustice to his mother rankling in his breast and is now determined to have the truth published. If so there will at least be one advantage—the relation will put a welcome end to the vexatious disputations and improbable exclusive explanations which are always forthcoming at dinner tables and elsewhere when the name of Dickens is mentioned.

EXCELSIOR.

Last Days of a Noted Horse.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: There is scarce a child or grown-up person who ever goes to the circus but remembers with pleasure the performances of Dan Rice's famous trick horse Excelsior. For the last eighteen years, on each recurrence of the season, he has been one of the arenic attractions of that famous show, and wherever he appeared in the ring it was to receive plaudits of the thousands who were gathered around it. Though totally blind, he exhibited an intelligence that was almost human, and in the tableau pieces and posturing, which was the greater part of his "business," he was pronounced by all to be the handsomest horse they ever saw.

Dan Rice came to the city last week and pitched his tents on Union Grounds. "Excelsior," of course, came with him, and, as usual, was the admiration of every one who went to the show; the old horse, however, did not seem in his usual spirits. He seemed to be too sick to take his part handsomely, a sudden tremor would come over him, and he would sink down exhausted. The cheery voice of his old master failed to meet with the quick response as of old, and the kind-hearted showman found that his pet had become deaf as well as blind, and that "Excelsior's course was about run.

On Saturday night the old horse was brought into the ring for the last time. He went through a part of his performance, but before it was half over he had to be led out, trembling and scarce able to walk. Mr. Rice then, in a little speech which was full of pathos, told the crowd that Excelsior, who had traveled with him for the past eighteen years, and who was almost a child to him, could not live much longer. He had been his constant companion, and had helped to make most of the money he had had during that time. He loved him not for this so much as for the almost human traits and human intelligence that he possessed, and now that he was about to die he felt a pang in his heart as if it was indeed human. The old horse, he said, would be taken to Mr. Connelly's stable on Baymiller street, where everything that was possible would be done to make him comfortable, and when he died he would have an honorable interment. The father of this horse "Old Excelsior," when he died at Baltimore many years ago, was buried with great pomp, and he (Mr. Rice) would see that Excelsior's remains received similar attention. At the conclusion of his speech the showman's eyes filled with tears, and not a few of his auditors joined with him.

A FLORIDA TRAGEDY.

A Lady Saturates Her Clothing With Kerosene Oil and Sets Fire to it.

One of the most distressing affairs we have ever been called upon to notice took place in Tallahassee, Florida, a few days ago. Mrs. A. W. Pace, wife of a popular and successful Jacksonville merchant, and daughter of Mr. George Damon, a prominent merchant in Tallahassee, seemed to be suffering from some mental derangement, and thinking a change of scene and surroundings might ease her incipient malady, her husband took her to her parents and friends in Tallahassee. That night, soon after her arrival at her father's house, she called the family around her and prayed and exhorted them to prepare for a speedy and sad calamity. None had any idea that she was contemplating anything like self-destruction. The next morning early her father went out to procure a bottle of wine for her, and soon after his departure she took a kerosene lamp or can and saturating her garments from head to foot, put a match to it and in a moment was enveloped in the flames. Her husband and others, hearing her shrieks, ran to her rescue, and throwing a bucket of water over her, endeavored to extinguish the flames. This proved unavailing, and her husband, seizing a blanket, threw it around her, and finally succeeded in putting out the flames, but not until the poor victim was burned to such an extent that she died in a few hours, after the most intense suffering. Mrs. Pace was quite young and had been married about three or four years. Two years ago she was the happy wife of a devoted husband, whose success in business had placed him in comfortable circumstances. At that time the writer saw the happy pair in their own luxurious home in Jacksonville.

THE British Foreign Office is now procuring facts touching the feasibility of a railway along the proposed route of the Euphrates Valley to India, through Turkey. The information as to the safety, practicability and general advantages from all points is singularly unanimous. The estimated cost is eight to ten millions sterling. The proposed road would extend to and cross the Bosphorus by ferry, thence the line would run straight to Adalia, on the Mediterranean, thence through the Euphrates Valley and along the shores of the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea to its destination. The distance to be traversed by rail is six thousand miles. That such a road will be built eventually there is little doubt. The human mind is seldom staggered in this age of advancement.

GENERAL NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO claims to have five thousand liquor saloons.

IT is proposed to abandon New Year's Day calls in New York.

THERE is a circular saw at Trenton which is 22 feet in circumference.

THE New York *Herald* says the opera season has been a failure in that city.

HAMLET is to be brought out in England with a real brook for Ophelia to drown in.

A VERY old Hebrew manuscript of portions of the Old Testament has been discovered in Cario, Egypt, by Dr. Grant, of the American Mission.

THE President has signed the pardon of several Ku-Klux prisoners now confined in the Albany Penitentiary, upon the recommendation of the Attorney General.

MR. FROUDE says that "either liberty must prevent corruption, or corruption will destroy liberty," a remark which the present generation will do well to ponder.

A WASHINGTON paper declares that a Masonic Lodge near its office has a funeral every Sunday, using a dummy for a corpse when none of its members are ready for burial.

THE office of Marshal of the United States Supreme Court is about to become vacant, by the recent election of Mr. Parsons as a member of the House of Representatives, from Ohio.

AT Lynchburg, Va., recently, a blast was exploded on a new line of railroad in course of formation, near the city gas works, and a large stone was thrown on the gasometer, at a time when it was full. The gas escaped through the hole made by the stone, and the city was without light until repairs could be effected.

THE slow but sure departure of the German troops from French territory has just resulted in the restitution of the city of Rheims to its rightful possessors. On Wednesday the Germans marched out of the city and the French garrison marched in, and the cable tells us that the event was the occasion of great popular rejoicing.

A SPRINGFIELD, MASS., sexton innocently rang the first church-bell an hour ahead of time. In surprise, clocks were put forward, and certain lovely forms astonished themselves and their neighbors by being in at the beginning of the service. Three hundred and forty-seven applications for the sexton, with increased pay, have been made by ministers in various parts of New England.

ONE result of the strike in the building trade in London has been the formation of a co-operative building company. Each workman is to be a shareholder, if possible, and half the profits, after paying 10 per cent. on the subscribed capital, is to be divided among the employes. The nominal capital is $50,000 in shares of $5 each, and among the directors are several well-known workingmen.

FROM the English mortality returns for 1870, which have just been published, it appears that during the year the deaths of 18 men and of 63 women, whose ages were stated to be upwards of 100 years, were registered in all, 81 persons, against 63 and 79 respectively in 1869. The highest ages said to have been attained in 1870 were 108, by a man who died at Stone, in Staffordshire, and 107, by a woman who died at Huddersfield.

THE Philadelphia *Medical Times* presents some interesting statistics from observations made in Philadelphia which go to show that the month of August, 1872, was the hottest on record for the past eighty-three years. The mean temperature was 81.64 degs., the highest point reached 97.00 degs. The average mean temperature of the same month for the past eighty-three years was 74.33 degs., and the highest mean temperature during all that time was that for the present year.

THE Panama *Star* tells a curious story about a secret treasure in the Republic of Columbia. It says that the Bourbon family in Holland are negotiating with a view to selling, for $1,250,000 in American gold, one-third of the subsequent proceeds, the secret of the whereabouts of an immense deposit of platinum. The balance, after they get what they want, is to be used to pay off the debt of the Republic and construct a railroad from Bogota to Magdalena. The sum required for this purpose would be about $22,000,000.

THE record of births, marriages, and deaths in Michigan, for the year 1870, as compiled at the office of the Secretary of State, has just been issued in a ponderous pamphlet of 386 pages. It contains a large number of tables and discussions, especially in great detail into all the minute facts relating to the subject. The pamphlet appears to be an exceedingly valuable one for scientific reference, besides containing many statements and figures interesting to the general reader. In 1870, there were 9,160 marriages, 26,623 births, and 16,266 deaths. September was the favorite month for births.

THE Reading *Times* states that the National Camp Meeting of the M. E. Church of the United States will be held at Readville, on the line of the Reading and Columbia railroad, next summer. The meeting will be under the charge of Rev. Dr. Pattison, Presding elder of this District, and a number of the most eminent clergymen of the Methodist denomination will take part in the services. It is estimated that fully one thousand tents will be erected, and a majority of the States of the Union will be represented. It will continue for ten days, and will be the greatest occasion of the kind ever witnessed in Pennsylvania.

THE London Athenaeum calls attention to the fact that the birth-place of Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon is not altogether free from the danger which recently so nearly destroyed Canterbury Cathedral. It would require no large spark falling through a crevice on very dry, and in some places decayed, wood to set the whole building in a short time in a blaze. Great precautions are taken, but of course no amount of care is altogether effectual against the acts of reckless and foolish people. A few days ago one of the visitors thought fit to strike a match for his cigars in one of the rooms, and was indignant at being remonstrated with.

ABSINTHE, the most pernicious of stimulants, which is consumed to an enormous extent in France, and especially in Paris, was almost unknown except as a medicinal agent before the Algerian expedition under the reign of Louis Philippe. In Oran and Constantine fever made sad havoc in the ranks of the army, and the doctors recommended the soldiers to mix absinthe, which is the bitter extract of wormwood, with their wine as a preservative against miasma in lieu of quinine, which was too costly to be generally distributed. During the whole of the campaign the army drank this mixture, and also mixed absinthe with their brandy. The habit was thus formed by the troops after their return to France, and the liquor now known as absinthe first became a popular drink in Marseilles. Thence it advanced slowly throughout France, and has finally become the favorite drink of the country.

THE advance guard of the large body of immigrants from Alsace and Lorraine who are to settle in the neighborhood of Alexandria, have reached that city, and are now engaged in prospecting for favorable sites wherein to settle. Some time will be devoted by these immigrants to the inspection of the several tracts of land which are in the market in that section of Virginia. They desire not less than four thousand acres in a body, though they would prefer a much larger quantity, and will be governed by the price and location of the land. The colony now numbers about two hundred families, and are skilled in arts, manufactures and farming. They are all from that portion of France captured by the Prussians in the late war, and leave their native country for America, rather than become Prussian subjects. They promise to form a joint stock company, locate a town, and lay out farms, &c. Their purpose is to exclude all others from the colony but those who come with them, for a term of five years, during which time no one of the colony will be authorized to dispose of any portion of the lands purchased and embraced within their survey. If they can be suited in Virginia on good terms, they say they can increase their colony to 2,000 families without any trouble.

MANY of the decisions of police magistrates deserve a place in the curiosities of literature, but one which was recently given in England deserves to be preserved in brass. It appeared that a man named Andrews had defrauded who was taken sick and died of small-pox. On the night of his friend's death, Andrews took the clothes to a public house and offered them for sale. A man named Turner examined them, caught the disease, went home and died, while the clothing of a woman who took care of him became infected, and the result was that one of her children also caught the disease and died. Of course the lives of others beside those who died were endangered.

For this diabolical exhibition of thrift, Andrews was arrested and tried; the magistrates sentenced him to pay a fine of $20 and costs, and in default of payment sent him to prison for two months. At that rate he could kill eleven persons a year and still have one month out of the twelve for a summer vacation from prison.

PERSONAL.

MR. FROUDE himself, who is probably the best authority, pronounces his name to rhyme with "mood."

JUDGE CURTIS, of San Francisco, is said to have received $8,000 for his services in securing Mrs. Fair's acquittal.

YOUNG America impressed an English traveler after this fashion: "Put an American baby six months old on his feet, and it will immediately say 'Mr. Chairman,' and and call the next cradle to order."

A BOSTON *Bulletin* man, calling on a friend, heard a procession passing up street, and loud cheering—"'Rah for Grant—rah!' 'Rah!'rah!" "What's that?" inquired he. "That?—oh, that's the Tanner's bark."

THE darkest clouds have a silver lining. The Boston *Post*, with characteristic good humor, found one for the defeated Democrats in the late election. It says: "It cost us nothing for powder yesterday, anyhow."

THERE is one young lady in town who ate oysters all through the month of August, when she could get them, under the supposition that there was an "r" in that mouth. "Orgust" was the way she spelled it.—*Titusville Press.*

A WILTON milk dealer, who gets his supply of an honest old farmer there, on opening a can of milk found a large bull frog swimming around. He sent word to the farmer that he thought his milk strainer was entirely too coarse.

THE death is announced of Charles Hallowell Hallowell Carew, a noted British sportsman. He formerly possessed an immense fortune, and his life was insured for £300,000. He was once Lord of the Manor of Walton, and the Derby was run over a part of his estate.

A LONDON letter says: A shrewd manager has been exhibiting the Tichborne claimant in Liverpool and Manchester. The agent gave him $300 a night for three nights, and cleared a large sum. The unsuspecting public imagined that the supposed Sir Roger received the money.

MR. MITCHELL, the United States Senator-elect for Oregon, will be the youngest member of that body, being only thirty-six—a year younger than Senator Spencer, of Alabama. He is a lawyer, formerly of California, and has for some years been the leading counsel of Mr. Benjamin Halliday, the overland man, who has two daughters married to French noblemen.

AT a Spiritual Convention held at St. Paul, Minn., last Saturday and Sunday, a trance medium, named Mrs. Lepper, gave a trance lecture discourse, wherein, among other things, she suggested the introduction of a little hell into the spiritualistic creed; she thought this would make the spiritual believers stand higher with the orthodox, and remove the stigma of infidelity.

NAPOLEON WYSE, an Irish gentleman, was invited by his sister, Madame Rattazzi, to visit her at Trouville, where she had taken a cottage. She telegraphed to a friend: "Everything is prepared; Napoleon can come." Great excitement in the official world; the telegraph was sent to M. Thiers at last, who is a great friend of Mme. Rattazzi, and who laughed, and does still, at the scare the telegram caused.—*Paris Letter.*

A LADY in Halifax, N. S., desired the removal of a dead cat, and was informed that she must go to the senior alderman for the ward, he would then tell the mayor the mayor would then tell the health inspector, the health inspector would tell the police; the police would tell the dead cat men; and the dead cat men would remove the nuisance. This process struck the mayor as rather red tapish, and he has "gone for" the system in a healthy message.

SYMPTOMATIC.—The following "society" anecdote is just imported from Brooklyn: A Republican and Democrat of that city, standing together, saw approaching a man under the influence of corn juice. Said the Republican, "I will bet five dollars that that man is a Democrat." "Taken," replied the Democrat, "but you must ascertain the fact from the man himself." As the toper approached he was accosted by the Republican: "My friend, I have just made a bet on you which you are to decide. I have bet my friend here that you are a Democrat. How is it?" "Well," replied Mr. Corrigan, "I am sorry to say you have lost your money; I acknowledge I've *got the symptoms, but not the disease.*"

A FEW months before the lamented Archbishop Spalding died, he playfully put his gold chain and cross around the neck of Bishop Bayley, and remarked, smile of faith, "That will soon be yours. Here is the next Archbishop of Baltimore." It is also narrated by the same correspondent, as a bit of history, that two of Archbishop Bayley's predecessors, Whitfield and Eccleston, were converts to the Catholic faith, as well as Archbishop Bayley, who is now the eighth of the line of Archbishops of Baltimore, the predecessors having been John Carrol, Leonard Neal, Ambrose Marechal, James Whitfield, Samuel Eccleston, Patrick Kenrick, and Martin John Spalding, in the order in which they are named.

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Woolen Machinery,
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No charge for hanging fixtures.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 28, 1872.

The long and anxiously hoped for "coal boat rise" has come at last, and to-day our wharves present a busy appearance. It is impossible to say positively just how much coal will leave during the present high stage of water, yet it is reasonably presumed that enough will be gotten off to secure for a time at least a much easier money market to the people of Pittsburgh. Already the good effects of the opening of our river navigation are perceptible. Borrowers to-day were not so anxious to secure loans at any rate of interest lenders might demand, whilst parties who had money to lend exhibited more willingness to lend it at what would last week have been considered very favorable terms. This gratifying state of affairs is due to the anticipated returns from southern and western coal markets. Our manufacturers of iron, glass, etc., are also relieved of the fear of high river freight, and the proceeds of the sale of their wares will not prove inconsiderable or unacceptable. Altogether therefore, we think we may thank Providence alone for the late plentiful rains which have swollen our rivers into great highways, on which the products of our mines and manufactories are borne to their markets, and the winter of discontent, suffering, want and prostration which seems closing in upon us, changes into one of "plenty to do and plenty to get."

There seems to be legs apprehension about the result of Secretary Boutwell's examination into the cause of the financial troubles of the country. Parties who ought to know stoutly assert that the Secretary will release the retired greenbacks, or a portion of them, during the next fortnight. The happy results of such a course can only be fully appreciated as they develop.

The Philadelphia *Press* says the money market there is much easier, owing to the favorable character of the foreign news. Matters, having reached the worst, have begun to look up in London and the money centres of the Continent.

Western papers generally report the money markets quiet, with a brisk demand for loans.

The real estate market has not improved any to-day.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 58, Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.
Gold	113
U. S. 6ses—1881	114½
" (coupons)	114½@¾
5-20— 1862	113¾
" 1864	113¾
" 1865	114@¼
" 1865 new	114¾
" 1867	117@115¾
" 1868 (coupons)	114¾
10-40s	108¾
" (coupons)	108¾
Currency 6's	117¾
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	95¼
Erie	53¾
Michigan Southern	92⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89¼
Rock Island	110¾
North Western, Common	81¾
Pacific Mail	94¼
Western Union Telegraph	78¾
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾
Union Pacific	39¼
Toledo & Wabash	70¾
Fort Wayne	94

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	93¾
Reading R. R	98¼
United Co.'s New Jersey	120¾
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	56½
Lehigh Valley R. R	89¾
Philadelphia & Erie	26¼
Lehigh Navigation	89¾
Pittsburgh City 6's	74½
A. V. R. R. 7 3-10's	70
Central Transportation	46¼

NEW YORK, October 28, 1872.

Money active at 7 per cent., and a commission of 1-32 to 1-16 per day. The supply is curtailed by the facts that gold cannot be lent to advantage, and that more discrimination is shown with regard to stock collaterals. Sterling firm and quiet; 107¾ for long, and 110¾@110¾ for sight. Gold was dull throughout the day at from 113¾ to 112¾, closing at the latter bid, and 113 asked. Loans 1@2 for carrying, and flat for borrowing. Additional shipments to Europe are expected this week, on which an advance is spoken of for to-morrow. Clearings $29,000,000. Treasury disbursements $271,700. Governments quiet and steady. State bonds dull. The stock market has been dull and weak all day in consequence of bad reports relative to the solvency of banks. The failure of another savings bank in Saturday in Memphis, and an authorized run on other banks in that section, has very much increased the feeling of distrust. Renewed reports of trouble in the Freedman's Savings Bank of the South had a depressing effect. The brokers who lend money on the street to-day refused loans except on dividend-paying securities, thus rendering particularly Pacific Mail, Panama and Northwestern common as stocks which they would not receive as collateral. The news of the loss of the steamer Guatemala, an old vessel, valued at $70,000, and insured for $50,000, was assigned as a reason for a fall of 9 per cent in Pacific Mail, or from 102 at the opening to 93¾. Dealings in the stock were very large, and were attended early in the day with great excitement. Northwestern common declined from 83¼ to 80¾, with large dealings at the various fluctuations. Panama fell 1¾ per cent., and Lake Shore, Ohio, New York Central, Rock Island, Lake Shore, Union, Wabash and C. C. & I. C., from 1 to 1¾ per cent. Erie was exceptionally strong, and advanced from 52¾ to 53¾, but closed at 52¾ bid. St. Paul, Fort Wayne, Cleveland & Pittsburgh, Hannibal and Union Pacific were in less demand, and comparatively steady. The whole market closed weak at the lowest prices of the day.

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6s, '81, coupons 113½; 5-20s, '62, 113½; do '64, 113½; do '65, 113½@113½; do '65, new, 114¼@115; do '67, 115@115¼; do '68, coupons, 114¾@115; 10-40s, 108@108¾; currency 6s, 117¾; new 5 per cents 110@111¾.

BONDS.—Tennessee, 74½; Tennessee new, 74¾; South Carolina, July 26; South Carolina, April 27; Missouri, 68, 92½; Union Pacific 1st, 77¾; Union Pacific, inc. 1st, 80; Central Pacific, 1st, 100¾; Union Pacific, 1st, 88.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 78¾; Quicksilver, 47½; Adams Express, 94; Wells Fargo do, 86; American Merchants do, 71; United States do, 77; New York Central, 95½; Pacific Mail, 93¼; Erie, 53; Harlem, 112¾; Michigan Central, 116¾; Michigan Southern, 92½; Union Pacific, 39¼; Illinois Centre, 112¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89¼; Northwestern & Chicago, 80¾; do preferred, 88¼; Rock Island, 109¾; St. Paul, 57½; do preferred, 76½; Toledo & Wabash, 70¾; Fort Wayne, 94; Chicago & Alton, 112; Ohio & Miss'ippi, 47.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY Oct. 28, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

M. B. Doty, Youngstown	1 car
S. Cook, Salem	1 "
Holmes, I. & Co., Salem	1 "
A. Gachette, Canton	1 "
W. Bilsborrow, Mansfield	1 "
Warner & Smootz, Mansfield	2 "
Green wald & K, Crestline	1 "
E. Katz, Crestline	1 "
J. Haymen, Indianapolis	1 "
S. Marks, Rushyivania	1 "
Erwin Bro., Bourbon	1 "
E. Katz, Chicago	1 "
E. A. Cockins, Bellaire	1 "
Jas. Shepherd	1 "
A. Frazier	1 "
Hathaway & S, Cambridge	1 "
Fordyce & T	1 "
Total	18 "

CATTLE.

The supply was considerably larger than last Monday, the whole number on sale footing up 900 head; of these 18 cars, or 325 head, were from the west, mainly Indiana and Ohio, while the balance, 655, were driven in from Washington, Green, Butler and other adjoining counties. we do not pretend to give the exact number for the reason there is no way of getting it. The quality was common, the great proportion of the offerings consisting of the lower grades, and with a limited demand, trade was very slow and drovers generally pronounced the market as being the worst of the season; however, it is well enough to bear in mind that they are nearly always making a poor mouth, the object of course being to draw the wool over the eyes of producers, and, it possible to keep them in ignorance of the situation—to impress it on their minds very strongly when the market is bad, and to say as little as possible when it is in their (the drovers) favor. It is the duty of the reporter to give the market as he finds it, without regard to dealer or producer, and this has always been the aim of this journal. When, therefore, we state that the market was an exceedingly hard one for sellers to day, we would have our readers understand it in that sense; the supply was considerably in excess of the demand and as a consequence every general desire manifested to realize, which was soon discovered by buyers, and as a natural consequence prices ruled lower, and even at the decline trade was sluggish, which is evident from the fact that there was quite a number left over unsold.

Prime to extra butcher steers sold at 6¼@6¾c, with a few fancy at 7¼@7½c, but the number sold above 6¾ was very small, and but very few even at that. Many of our best butchers were enabled to buy prime cattle to-day, at 6¼@6¾c, notwithstanding the supply of this kind was very small. Fair to medium brought from 5½ to 6c, common, 4½ to 5c. Rough to ordinary fat bullocks, steers, of which there was a very full supply, brought from 3 to 4 cts. Bulls, 2½ to 3 cts.

Jacob Shamberg 32 head of Washington Co. stock at 4½@5c.

Lobman & Zeigler sold 9 head of good 1,800 oxen to Peter Fairley at 6¼; also 40 head mixed stock at 3@5.60.

Kraus & Son 23 at 4@6¼c.

Wm. Mashire 18 head of Washington Co. stock at 4½@5¼.

Kraus & Smith sold 18 from Ohio at 4½@5½.

T. Bingham sold 17 mixed rough stock from Butler Co. at 2½@4c.

Jacob Sneely reports sold 12 head of extra 1,400 lbs., very fine, to George and Thomas Kimberlin at 7,40; 2 cars of mixed Ohio stock at 4½@5¼c.

M. Kauffman 17 at 2@5¼.

M. Varner reports 66 mixed Green Co. at 3½@5½c.

Peter Hartman 45 mixed Green Co. stock at 2½@6c.

J. Stakeley sold 24 head Green Co. steers and heifers for Zimmerman at 3@4½.

Kestner & Illig had 40 from Washington and Green counties, mostly left over, would not sell at prices. 4½@6c.

Carr & McAllister 60 head from Indiana at 4½@6—some left over.

Sadler, Harkens & Co. sold 90 head of mixed Ohio stock at 3¼@5½.

Orr, Williams & Co. 1 car common Indiana cows and heifers at 2¾@4.

Holmes & Hunter sold 18 head of Washington Co. stock for Vanvoorhis at 5¼@6¼.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 10 head from 3½ to 4½.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 19 from Ohio and 33 from Penna. at 4@6¼.

S. Lowenstelne & Co. sold 7 head of mixed Washington Co. at 3½@6¼.

C. F. Laiblin wholesaled 14 head mixed Ohio stock at 4@5,60; 6 good fresh cows at $50 per head; 1 bull at 2,90.

E. Katz sold two cars mixed stock from Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, for C. M. Helmes, at 3½@6; also one car good to prime butcher stock from Chicago; head to Wm. Peters and Wm. Hall at 7¼ cts.

Henry Nagle 13 head of Butler country stock —up to 10 o'clock head sold but one bull.

John Beeler, 8 head from Butler county; one cow sold at $35; 3 bulls at 2½; 4 steers at 4@5 cts.

S. Marks & Bro., 54 good to prime Ohio steers at 5 to 6¾; 40 head common West Virginia stock at 3¼@4 cts.

Fenner & Shellenbarger reported 27 Butler country steers and heifer at 3½@5 cts.

M. Humes reported 13 head of prime 1,400 Beaver county steers which he hoped would average him 6 cts per lb.

Keefer & Ackerman bought 30 head mixed Green county stock at 4@6 cts.

James Hayward, 2 good heifers, weighing 1,-100 lbs. at $76 per head; one bull at $30; 2 steers at $105 for the two.

Sol. Trautman sold 27 good to prime Ohio steers 5½@6¼.

R. Cole sold 8 head of mixed Lawrence county stock at 3½@5½ cts.

Rothchilds & Haas, 20 head of mixed Washington county stock at 3½@6¾ cts.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The number on sale footed up about 900 head, against some 1,400 last Monday, but the market, notwithstanding the diminished supply, was a very dull one, and some dealers were unable to close out, although willing to accept lower prices. As noticed in our last report, butchers are not buying near as much of this kind of stock as they did late in the summer and early in the fall, hence prices are lower, notwithstanding there is a large falling off in the supply; then there was less difficulty in disposing of 1,500 to 2,000 than there is now of 900 to 1,200, and this, too, with a sharp reduction in prices. The best sheep cannot now be fairly quoted above 5½@6 cts, and it requires something fine to bring the outside quotation. Lambs also dull, but, as compared with last Monday, taking the quality into consideration, without quotable change in prices: 82@6 per head; the outside figure for fancy Canada bred.

J. A. McMullin sold 16 scalawag lambs for A. Stakely at $1,25 per head; 70 mixed Butler county lambs at $1,50@4.

Keefer & Ackerman report 130 from Washington county; sold at from $2 to $5 per head.

Adam Eckert sold 3 Washington county stock at 5¼ cts per lb for top and from that down.

James Hayward reports 83; had sold but 19 up to 11 o'clock.

E. Cole reports 55 fair to prime Lawrence county lambs at $4@5 per head.

John F. Neeley, 126 fair to prime Armstrong county lambs at $1,75@4.

Wm. Adams, 60 Allegheny county lambs at $3,50 for tops.

R. McCaslin, 60 extra Canada bred lambs, said to be the finest offered here for some time, weighing 80@85 lbs, at an average of $6 per head; 20 extra wethers, weighing 120 lbs, on private terms.

Neeley & Fairly, 59 head of mixed Beaver county sheep and lambs at $2 to 5 per head.

John Gallagher sold 40 mixed Beaver county lambs at $3@6 per head.

Gallagher & Bro., 66 head Beaver county stock; sold tops at 5¼ cts per lb.

J. W. Stewart, 30 prime to extra sheep at 5@6 cts per lb.

HOGS.

There was a full supply, but the demand was very good, though prices, as compared with last week, are lower; sales were made to-day at 4½ to 5 cts, according to quality. It may not be out of place to note the fact that hogs are the most profitable stock the butcher can buy at present prices, and this accounts to some extent for the large falling off in the demand for sheep, also it is not without its influence on the cattle trade.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Bloomsl.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

J. Moorhead & Co	2
Zug & Co. o	5
Lewis O P.m	5
J. Painter & Son.o	2
Total	14

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Mc Knight P & Co.o	18

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Nimick & Co.m	2
J. W. Porter.m	1
Pgh Fge & T'a Co.m	2
Everson G & Co.m	2
Total	15

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

Caughey & H.m	2
J. Reamer.m	2
Total	4
Caughey & H.m	4
J. Reamer.m	4
Total	8

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Business was very dull in all branches, and the difficulty attending the delivery of goods, owing to the horse epidemic, causes much inconvenience. The market for cotton goods was inactive, but strong at unchanged prices. Some well-known makes of paper cambrics are reduced to 9½c. Foreign goods, especially ribbons, are very quiet. Staple fabrics are firm, but dull.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 28, 1872.

ASHES—Soda Ash is quoted firmly in jobbing lots at 4½@5 cents for common, and 6¼@6½ for refined. Pots, 10; Pearls, 11@11½; Nitrate Soda, 5 cents.

ALE—Leading Pittsburgh brands are quoted as follows: X, $3 per half do, $4,50; XX, $10 per bbl; half do, $5. India Ale, $11 per bbl; $5,50 for half do. Porter, $10 per bbl. When packages are returned, $3 are allowed for bbls and $2,50 for half do.

APPLES—The arrivals continues light, and the stock in the hands hands of commission houses is small for this season of the year, although still in excess of the demand; sales at $1,00@1,50 per bbl for common to good, and $1,75@2 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Continues dull and in large supply, but prices are unchanged; 4½@5 cts per gallon.

BAGGING—Penn mill, two bushel, 38 cts, two and one-half bushels, 45; three bushels, 55; Allegheny two bushel, 36 cts.

BUTTER—The arrivals have commenced to fall off but the supply is still in excess of the demand and prices are without quotable change; 18@23 for fair to choice roll, and 10@15 for solid packed.

BROOM CORN—There is rather more inquiry, but prices are unchanged, ranging from 4 to 7 cts. The stock of common is fair, but there is a scarcity of good green corn.

BEANS—$2,50@3 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—May be fairly quoted at 5@5½ cts per lb.

CANDLES—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 20.

CARBON OIL—Is firm, but unchanged; standard brands, 23¼ cts—1@2 cts additional for small lots.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted steady at $4 per bushel.

Walnuts, 70@75. Hickory nuts, $1,25@1,50.

COUNTRY LARD—7½@8½ cts per lb.

CHEESE—Is firm but unchanged. We continue to quote prime to choice Goshen at 16½@17 cts; Factory 15@15½; Dairy 13@14. Sweitzer, 15½@16½.

CIDER—Quoted at $5@6 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's Belle Berries, $14@15 per bbl. common, $10@12.

COTTON YARNS, ETC., ETC.—White Carpet Chain, 36; Colored do., 43; Cotton Batting, 18; Cotton Twine, 36; Penn Mill, No. 1, 44; Sheeting, 1¼ per yard; Nonabob, 12½; Pittsburgh Family, 12; Juniata B, 9½c, 11½.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8 per case.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand thus far has been very light, and there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. Apples, @8 cents. Prime halves peaches, 7@8 cents. Blackberries, 12@13. Pitted cherries, 22@25; unpitted, 5 to 6 cents.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade and 3 to 5c additional for smaller lots.

FISH—Following quotations are for full peighs; Bay Mackeral No. 1, $18 per bbl. Shore No. 1, $20; do. No 1, extra, $22; Mess No. 1, $25; extra No. 1 do., $30; extra No. 2, $14; No. 2, $12; No. 3 large, $10. White Fish, $6. Trout, $5. Lake Herring, $3. Medium Cod, 6c per lb, large cod, 7 cents.

EGGS—There has been no change in prices for several days, and while the receipts continue light the supply seems to be fully up to the demand; we continue to give 28 as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—Is quiet and about the only feature to notice is an easier feeling in sympathy with the advices from other points—especially is this ture in regard to spring wheat. We continue former quotations: $7,50@8 for fair to choice spring, and $8,25@8,50 for red winter. Rye Flour, $5,25@5,50.

GRAIN—The Grain markets have been less active during the past few days, and prices are easier owing in part to the resumption of navigation, as increased receipts are anticipated; hence, holders as a rule are more anxious to realize. Wheat is in light supply and quiet, but prices are unchanged; we continue to quote red winter at $1,65@1,70 for prime to choice, and white at $1,80@1,85. Oats generally supplied dull, though prices as compared with the close of last week are without quotable change; 38 to 40 for mixed and 41 to 42 for white. The feeling prevails to some extent that prices cannot go much lower, and there is little or no margin for dealers at present quotations—we are cognizant of contracts made for future delivery at higher figures than can now be realized. Shelled Corn has been very dull for some time past and prices are weak and lower; we not quote at 57 to 58. Rye—there is no movement in this kind of grain in our market, and in the absence of sales we continue former quotations, 75 to 80 cents. Barley still quoted at 80@85 for common to fair and 90 @95 for prime to choice.

HAY—The market for baled is generally reported dull, and prices are weaker; this is owing to the expectation of largely increased receipts by river within the next few days—however the receipts from the adjoining country are small since the bad weather set in, and the country roads are in very bad condition. Baled may be quoted at $27@32 per ton according to quality and condition.

LUMBER—Following are the yard prices; Unplaned lumber—Clear, per M. ft. $45; No. 1 common, per M. ft. $35; common, per M. ft. $30; third do., $27; sheeting, $22; hemlock joist and scantling, $20; pine frame lumber, $30; planed in bet—First common, $60, clear, $70; flooring, boards, $55; partition boards, $45; planing on both sides, $35; do, on one side, $33; moulded waterboarding, $37; one half-inch patent planed do., $25; one half-inch patent unplaned $20; twelve inch vertical do., $35; oak and yellow pine flooring boards, $45. The Moulded balcers, $50; No. 1, 18 inch sawed shingles, $6,60; lath, $4,50.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Firm for the higher grades, at an advance to-day of ¼. Low grades easier. Sugar—refined sugars, in full sympathy with raw, advanced to-day ¼ cent per lb., and the belief is that the refiners will ask 13 cents A basis in the next twenty-four hours. Hard Sugars are up ¼ cent. Between small offers of sugars as compared with the last three years is the cause of the sharp advance. It is thought there will not be sufficient supply for the demand, which is larger than usual for the season. Syrups easier. Rice dull.

SUGARS—Granulated, 13¾; Crushed, 13¾; Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 13; B, 12¾; Ex. C 12¾; C, 12½; Chesapeake Ex. C., 12½; Molasses Sugars, A $5@10; Porto Rico, 10½@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

COFFEE—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22. Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24¾.

RICE—Carolina, 8¾@9; Rangoon, 7@7¾; Patna 8.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia, 10; Clover, 30; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HONEY—Sales 25@30 cts per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra may be quoted in a jobbing way at 75@78 cts.

POTATOES—Sales of Peach Blows, at 70 to 75 cents per bushel. Sweets range all the way from $3,50@4,50 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

ONIONS—The arrivals continues large but there is a steady demand we continue to quote at $3,00@3,25 per bbl for prime yellow skins; $2,75@ 3,00 for yellows and $2,00@2,50 for red.

POULTRY—Live chickens, by the coop, 50@ 60 cts per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 8½; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 12½; Rib Sides, 12; Short Rib Sides, 12½; Clear Sides, 13; Sugar Cured Hams, 16c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 11c; pails, 11¼c. Mess Pork, $16,00; Beef Tongues, 7,50 per dozen.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3¾ cts.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $1,90@1,95. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 6 to 6¼.

WHISKY—Eighwiees may be quoted at 92 cts by the car load and 93@94 in small lots.

WOOL—We have at last a slight change to make in our weekly report of the Wool market, and that is the satisfaction of being able to report some activity in the market, and considerable purchases of the clip being made in this and the adjoining counties. Owing to the continued stringency in the money market, we do not look for any speculative feeling, but on the other hand, observe that buyers are extremely cautious, selecting only the best clips at 50 cents, and demanding full abatement on all heavy and unmerchantable Wools. We regret to hear that much complaint is made by buyers this season in regard to the condition of very many clips, that they are badly washed, heavy and greasy, and for this reason growers must not complain if deductions are claimed to make their Wools pass as merchantable. In the eastern markets we notice a firmer feeling, but no quotable advance in prices. Until Wools goods sell more freely and at better prices, it is not expected to see any advance in Wool worth noting. We quote prices nominal.

Fair Fleece	47@50 cts per lb.
Choice Clip	50 " "
Unwashed	30@32 " "

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 28, 1872.

The petroleum market is not quite so lively as it was during part of last week, though, as compared with Saturday, there is no change whatever in prices. Crude at Parker quoted at $4,50@4,55 per bbl, equal to 11,55@11,66 cts per gallon here. Refined unchanged at 26¼@26½ for any delivery this year in Philadelphia. Pittsburgh delivery still quoted at 23@23½, free on board of cars.

Oil Barrels in limited supply and prices, in consequence, are still maintained; city make, $2,15, with a sale of 500 at that figure. Country barrels $2,05@2,10.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Braun & W. 1300 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works 1158 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 671 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Total.....3129

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Citizens O W, acct	856
Eagle " W, acct	240
Radiant O W, acct	160
Paine, Abbett & Co. O W, acct. T. P. Miller.	80
Peerless O W, acct. Stevenson	556
Standard O W, acct. Duncan & Y	1448
Crystal O W, acct	246
Citizens O W, acct. Fisher Bros	444
Riverside O W acct Duncan & Y	462
Sterling O W, acct. Stevenson	502
Sunbeam O W, a.ct. W. Stewart	80
Commercial O W, acct. Duncan & Y	74
Total	4774

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 28.—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92¼@92⅝; 5-20s '65, 91; do '67, 92⅝; 10-40s, 87⅝; new 5s, 88½; Erie 43¾. Turrentine 38s 6d.

PARIS, October 28.—Rentes 72f 22c.

LIVERPOOL, October 28.—Cotton firm: middling uplands 9¾@9¾d; Orleans 10¼@10⅝d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 5,000; middling upland October 9¾d, December 9¾d; Orleans October 10 5-16d. Breadstuffs firm. Red western wheat 10s 6d@11s 4d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 6d. Pork 56s. Beef 65s. Lard 39s. Cheese 63s 6d. Cumberland middles 34s 6d.

ANTWERP, October 28.—Petroleum: refined 56¾f.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Beeves: fresh receipts 270 cars, or 4,060 head, making 8,200 for the week, against 9,500 last week. The effort was made to spring the market and advance prices a fraction, but the butchers did not respond and the market was dull at 9@13c per lb for poor to extra native steers and 7¼@9c for common to best Texans. Smooth lots of western steers, 1,200 to 1,350 lbs, live weight average, were generally selling at 11¼@11½c per lb, 87 lbs to gross cwt, and fair to good Texans at 8¼@9¼c per lb to dress 55 to 56 lbs to gross cwt. Sheep and lambs: arrivals to-day and yesterday 34 cars, or 7,000 head, making 27,000 for the week. The demand is very moderate and sales slow at 4¼@6¼c per lb for common to prime sheep, and 6¼@8¾c for lambs; most of bulk of sheep selling at 4¾@5¾c, and most of lambs at 7@7¾c. Hogs: receipts yesterday and to-day 126 cars, or 15,500 hogs, making 59,500 for the week, against 41,700 last week. Slaughterers had enough hogs of their own to-day, and did not care to purchase more to-day, and the market was dull and nearly nominal at 4¾@ per lb for live hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—Beeves very dull this week; market favors buyers; extra Pennsylvania and western steers at 7@7¾c; fair to good 6@6½c; common 4@5¼c. Sheep in fair demand at 4½@6c. Hogs dull and lower at $6,25@6,75; sales of 3,000 beeves, 12,000 sheep and 6,000 hogs.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Cattle: receipts 4,338; shipments 891; nothing doing in shipping grades, and the market for such very dull; Texans in fair packing demand at $2,12½ to $3,50 for mixed to choice; butchers' cattle sold at $4@4,50; stockers and feeders, $3 to $3,75. Hogs: receipts 2,447; shipments 5,-packing 7,568; in fair demand; good to choice selling at $4@4,30; few extra New Haven hogs sold at $4,40@4,50; closing firm.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Cotton higher; brisk export demand; middling upland 19½c; sales future, 3,850 bales, as follows: October 19 5-16@19½c; November 18¾@18⅞c; December 18⅝ @18 11 16c; January 18 15-16@19c; February 19¾@19¾c; March 19 15-16@20c. April 20¾c. Flour heavy and lower; superfine western and State $5,80@ 6,25; common to good $6,70@7; g ood to choice $7,05@7,80. Rye flour steady at $4,50@ 5,75. Corn meal quiet. Whisky quiet and in fair demand at 93c. Wheat: more doing in buyers' favor; No. 2 mixed $1,65; No. 1 do and No. 2 mixed Milwaukee $1,54; No. 1 $1,61; winter red western $1,58; amber do $1,66@1,73. Rye scarce and firm; old western store 85c. Superior do, 86c. Barley firmer; upland Canada $1,18. Malt quiet; held higher. Corn: no buyers' favor; steamer mixed 63@63¼c; sail 63¼@64c; white 65c. Oats dull, stronger and in buyers favor; the horse epidemic checks sales; new western mixed 43@44c; old do 43¾@44¾c; black western State 44@46c. Eggs steady; western 29@30. Sugar firm; fair demand; fair to good refining 9⅛@9⅜. Coffee firm. Molasses dull; Muscovado 22@30; clayed 20@22. Rice dull; 7¾@8¾c. Petroleum; crude

HOME NEWS.

Gas Explosion.

Yesterday about noon as workmen were engaged on the Sixth avenue sewer, the gas which escaped from a leak in a pipe caught fire from a pipe which one of the men was smoking, and caused a loud explosion. Two of the men were pretty seriously burned, and were taken into Dr. Smith's drug store, on Smithfield street, where their injuries were attended to.

Reception of the Hartranft Club.

The various committees having in charge the reception of the Hartranft Club are actively engaged perfecting their arrangements, and with every promise of success. They are assured that General Hartranft will be present on the occasion, and participate in the festivities. The affair will take place at City Hall, Market street, on Friday evening, the 1st Proximo. Tickets can be obtained from the committee of arrangements.

Brakeman Injured.

Last evening about half-past eleven o'clock a brakeman on the Pan Handle Railroad, whose name we could not learn, attempted to walk between two trains at the Pan Handle depot, on Grant street. He had gone part of the way, when he found the passage too narrow, and he started to return. In so doing one of the trains started and the man was rolled between them, bruising him severely and injuring him internally. He was removed to the freight depot and a physician summoned to attend him.

Cut on the Arm.

On Sunday evening a party of Germans who had been drinking rather freely, were standing on Forty-third street, when they were annoyed and hooted at by some boys. The Germans became angry and one of them drew a knife and cut a son of Mr. John Roberts, inflicting a slight wound on his right wrist. The men were arrested and placed in the Seventeenth ward station house. Two of them, Wood and Adams, were fined ten dollars and costs each. The injured boy is about sixteen years of age, and lives on Fortieth street.

Disturbance at a Wedding.

Last Saturday evening at a wedding in West Pittsburgh, quite a disturbance was occasioned by a party, who had not been invited, but who attempted to force an entrance to the house. They were remonstrated with, but without success, and, finally, they made an attack upon the weddingers, using knives, pistols and other weapons. One woman was severely hurt, and several men injured. Mr. Valentine Dawenhelm was shot through the hand and slightly stabbed in the leg. An information was made before Justice Krehan against Dan Keefe, Wilhelm Dick and others, and Officers Moore and Harbaugh were dispatched with warrants for their arrest.

The Sunday Prize Fight.

Mention was made yesterday of a prize fight which took place on Gazzam's Hill, on Sunday afternoon, and which was announced in so much mystery. We have learned since that the fight occurred in the rear of the property of Mr. E. F. Jones, in the Fourteenth ward, though the names of the parties remain still a mystery. It seems that two rounds were fought, one of the combatants then threw up the sponge. One of the seconds proposed a postponement of the affair until next Sunday, and during some discussion in which Mr. McCandless took part, drew a pistol and shot his opponent. It is rumored that the fight will yet be finished, though the exact time has not been announced.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the report of deaths for the week ending October 27, 1872, as reported by Dr. J. Guy McCandless, physician to the Board of Health:

Accident by Burn, 2; Consumption, 8; Convulsions, 4; Congestion of Brain, 2; Diptheria, 4; Disease of the Heart, 1; General Dropsey, 1; Fever, 1; Erysipelas, 1; Inflammation of the Bowels, 1; Inflammation of Lungs, 1; Inflammation of Pericardium, 2; Inflammation of Womb, 1; Inanition, 2; Bright's Disease of Kindeys, 1; Marasmus, 2; Paralysis, 1; Premature Birth, 3; Suicide, 1; Uræmia, 1; Still Births, 5.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 19; 1 to 2, 5; 2 to 5, 2; 5 to 10, 3; 10 to 15, 0; 15 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 5; 40 to 50, 5; 50 to 60, 5; 60 to 70, 1; 80 to 90, 1. Males, 29; Females, 21; White, 48; Colored, 2; Total, 50.

Republican Meeting in Allegheny.

A large Rebublican meeting was held in the Third ward, Allegheny Diamond last evening,—the first rally since the election. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President.—Hon. A. P. Cullom.

Vice Presidents.—A. McFarland, Thomas P. Burchfield, L. Eaton, W. C. Cooper, C. B. Herron, Dr. Wm. Thorn, N. B. Hatch, James Marshall, John D. Davis, Hilliard Patterson, Capt. John Owens, Joseph Fleming, R. S. P. McCall, John T. Humes, John McDonald, Thomas Scandrett, Robert Young, R. Stoots, John Kune, George Irwin, David Lewis, Guyan M. Irwin, Barnet Jones, J. X. Brown.

After some introductory remarks by the President, the meeting was addressed by Col. T. M. Bayne, Maj. A. M. Brown, Col. Sellers and J. Morgan. Considerable enthusiasm prevailed, and the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Temperance Alliance.

At a former meeting of the Central Alliance, the subject arose as to what was the proper kind of wine to be used at the Lord's Supper, and a Committee consisting of Revs. J. S. Hutson, G. W. Cranaged, and G. G. Westfall, were appointed to modify the resolution offered by Rev. West fall. The following being the result, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Christian Temperance Alliance regards the pure, unfermented juice of the grapes as the only proper wine for the Lord's Supper, and we earnestly recommend that ministers and churches utterly discontenance the use of any other.

The advantages of this resolution were earnestly discussed by Revs. J. D. Herr, G. K. Ormand, J. W. McKeever, and J. Dermitt.

A vast amount of other important business was brought before the meeting that time and space will not permit us to notice.

A public meeting will be held in Avery Chapel, Fourth ward, Allegheny city, on next Thursday evening, October 31st, at 7½ o'clock. Good speakers are expected to be present. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Young Men's Christian Association.

At the monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A., on Saturday night, the committee which had been appointed to visit the Mayors of the two cities in reference to the enforcement of the Sunday laws, reported, through their chairman, Mr. Porter, that they had visited the Mayors, but as yet nothing definite had been determined on.

Announcement was made of the annual meeting of the Association, which is to be held on Thursday, November 24.

The committee to report nominations for Board of Directors presented the following names: For one year—Frank Whitmore, T. H. Murray and J. McKean. For two years—Emory Sellers, T. F. Oliver, J. T. Woods, J. P. Orr and J. Robinson. For three years—James Laughlin, Jr., W. W. Moorhead, T. J. Gillespie, Thos. Jones, Jr., A. W. Bell, Frank Woods, T. D. Logan and W. E. Lincoln.

A short time was spent in the discussion of the question, "What shall be our work for the winter" which was participated in by Messrs. Morrow, Orr, Vane, Sellers, Barber, Robinson and Boyle, and by a gentleman who announced himself as a member of the Y. M. C. A. of the Cape of Good Hope.

The meeting then adjourned with a benediction by Rev. J. W. Finkbeiner.

THE RISE IN THE RIVER.

Coal Shipments up to Last Evening.

The rise in the river has caused the departure of a large amount of coal within the past two days. The shipments thus far up to last evening were as follows:

Destination.	*Boats.*	*Barges.*	*Bushels.*
Cincinnati	3	18	267,000
St. Louis	14	107	1,737,000
Natchez	1	10	166,000
New Orleans	1	12	178,000
Total	19	147	2,348,000
Previously reported	46	474	6,260,000
Grand total	65	621	8,608,000

PROBABLE MURDER.

A Man's Head Cut Open with a Hatchet.

A disturbance which will probably result fatally, occurred last evening in Allegheny city. It appears that a party were drinking in Fisher's saloon, on Spring garden avenue, when a man named Graff made some remarks which were obnoxious to the party, and he was immediately accused of locking the door to try to prevent their egress from the saloon. Three fellows immediately attacked him with a hatchet and cut his head open. Dr. Schumaker was by his bed-side for three hours, and says that he will probably die. The Mayor took the deposition of the supposed dying man at eleven o'clock last night, and a man named Adam Zeller was arrested for supposed complicity in the transaction.

POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION.

Regular Meeting Last Evening.

The Polytechnic Association met last evening in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., corner of Penn and Sixth streets, President Jno. Paul in the Chair. In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Wm. D. Hartupee was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Four new members were admitted.

Mr. Armstrong presented a drawing of a new balance valve, intended to compensate the wear and tear of valves, and to be at the same time easy of adjustment. The matter was explained at some length by Mr. Armstrong. The discussion which was participated in by all the members present, was very lively and interesting, and was continued until nine o'clock, the hour for adjournment.

On motion the Association adjourned to meet on next Monday evening, when the discussion of the subject will be continued.

The meeting of the Association will hereafter be held every Monday evening in the rooms of Young Men's Christian Association, and they invite all persons interested in scientific subjects to join their Association. To such their meetings will always be interesting and beneficial.

Letters Held for Postage.—Mrs. A. St. Amos, Scranton, Pa., 3c; Ed. R. Marshall, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c; John Gust, Pielington, W. Va., 3c; Dr. S. Errick, Corey, Pa., 3c; George White, Cleveland, Ohio, 3c; Dr. E. A. Gifford, Corey, Pa., 3c; Alexander Bros., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.

If you want an elegant ring or reliable watch, any style of mantle ornaments, or silver ware, anything in the line of jewellery, watches and

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Yesterday.

Resolutions of Respect Regarding the Late Ex-Gov. Johnston—Adjournment Until Thursday.

In accordance with the proclamation of the Mayor a number of the members of Select and Common Council met in Common Council Chamber at ten o'clock yesterday morning, October 28th, to take action regarding the death of Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnston.

On motion of Col. Phillips, John Shipton, Esq., was called to the chair.

Mr. Shipton, on taking the Chair, said the purpose of the meeting was to take action regarding the death of their esteemed fellow-citizen, Ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnston.

H. S. BAUM Esq., was elected Secretary.

Col. Wm. Phillips, Mr. Gazzam and Mr. McCune were, on motion of Mr. Follansbee, appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. GAZZAM desired to say a word or two regarding the deceased. He had become acquainted with him in 1852. The kindness of deceased had impressed itself on him. He was genial and pleasant upon all occasions. He was one of those men who could make himself agreeable under all circumstances. His merits were known far beyond the limits of his own State, and it was proper that the representatives of this great city should meet and express their appreciation of his services. As a lawyer, he was able, as a politician, honest; and as an associate, kind and considerate.

Mr. MCCANDLESS had known deceased for more than a quarter of a century. In all acquaintance with him, and, after all men, the speaker had never known one more so than ex-Governor Johnston. It was unnecessary to refer to his official record. He has gone, but let us all endeavor, in the many good qualities of his nature, to imitate him. It should also be a warning to all of us to be always ready.

Col. PHILLIPS, Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, reported the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, These Councils have been called together in formal session, by proclamation of His Honor, the Mayor, to take action touching the death of deceased. Therefore,

Resolved, That the loss with our fellow citizens in expressing our high admiration for the character of the deceased and appreciation of the distinguished services which he rendered to his native State and to the nation.

Resolved, That in the death of Governor Johnston the community has lost an honored and respected citizen, the Bar has been deprived of an able and talented member, and the home circle has been called to mourn the departure of a devoted husband, an indulgent father, and a safe counsellor and guide.

Resolved, That in the many important public positions which he had been called upon to fill he exhibited the strictest fidelity in the performance of his duties, and won the admiration and confidence of the entire community.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to Councils that when they convene this afternoon, they dispense with the regular order of business for the purpose of attending the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of Councils, and that a copy be furnished the family of deceased.

On motion of Mr. McCandless, the report of the committee was accepted and adopted. Adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

At two o'clock P. M. the regular meetings of Select and Common Councils were to have been held.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
S. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

Council met at 2 o'clock P. M.

In the absence of the President, Council was called to order by the Clerk, and the following members responded as present: Messrs. Aiken, Hunter, Jeremy, Laufman, Liddell, Littell, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, Marshall, Morrow, Murray, Monteith, Neeb, Patrick, Rafferty, Scully, Schmidt, Seely, Shipton, Zern.

The clerk announced that Councils lacked three of a quorum.

Mr. MCCARTHY moved that Council adjourn until two o'clock on Monday next.

Mr. SHIPTON thought there should be some concert of action with Common Council in regard to adjournment.

Mr. MCCARTHY withdrew his motion, leaving the President to call the meeting.

Mr. SCULLY moved to adjourn until Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Carried.

Council then went into joint session, with Common Council to take action relative to the funeral of Ex-Governor Johnston.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. W. OLIVER, Jr.....President
H. MCMASTER.....Clerk

Council met at a quarter past two o'clock and the Clerk called the roll, the following members answering as present:

Messrs. Arthurs, Bar, Barker, Baum, Beymer, Bindley, Campbell, Carroll, Cohen, Dietrich, Dickson, D. L. Fleming, John Fleming, Follansbee, Fulton, Galbraith, Gazzam, Hare, Hauch, Herr, Kobne, Koverman, Libbe, Mattern, Meffit, John Moore, Morgan, Mosely, McCandless, McGimpsey, Neeson, R. H. Negley, W. B. Negley, Patterson, Pender, Price, Raible, Riley, Rusk, Semple, Sims, Sprotzer, Watson, Woodslayer, Young and President Oliver.

Mr. COHEN moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Carried.

Mr. COHEN then moved that Council now adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock next Thursday afternoon, and Councils now attend in a body the funeral of the late ex-Gov. Wm. F. Johnston. Carried.

JOINT SESSION.

Councils then met in joint session.

JOHN SHIPTON, Esq., was called to the chair, and Col. Phillips said a resolution to attend the funeral in a body should be passed.

Mr. SIMPSON stated that the object of the meeting would be to take action as to whether they would attend.

A resolution to adjourn and attend the funeral in a body was adopted.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—In consequence of the illness of Edwin Adams, that distinguished actor was unable to appear last night in Enoch Arden, but his place was well supplied by Mr. J. B. Gotthold, who gave a rendition of the character second only to that given by Adams himself. We regret to say that Mr. Adams, in consequence of his continued illness, will be unable to appear to night, but Mr. Gotthold will again assume the leading character in the play founded upon one of the most exquisite poems of the poet Laureate, of England. To-morrow night Mr. Adams will surely appear in his master-piece of "Raphael" in the Marble Heart.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was a large audience at this popular place of amusement last evening, and the second week of Miss Katie Putman's engagements opens far more auspicious than the first, *Sans Souci* as its name indicates is a lively comedy and it was rendered in a manner highly satisfactory to the audience. Miss Putman and her troupe deserve crowded houses of Pittsburghers, and will undoubtedly have them the rest of this week the same as last night. This evening the thrilling play of East Lynne will be presented and those who have had an opportunity of comparing this versatile actress with Maggie Mitchell and Lotta, can have the opportunity of seeing how she compares with an old Pittsburgh favorite, Mrs. Bowen.

THE AMERICAN THEATRE.—This house was crowded to overflowing last evening, and Manager Aimes has every reason to be proud of the success which attends his efforts to please the public. Miss Leoni Dare and Mons. Morle electrified the audience by their wonderful gymnastic performances last night. But of all gymnasts who have ever appeared in Pittsburgh upon the horizontal bar, Arthur Gregory undoubtedly stands at the head. The encores that came from the audience last night as he performed his graceful and thrilling feats were evidently sincere. The Matthews family remain this week and in themselves constitute an evening's entertainment.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Unusual attractions are offered at this place of amusement this week. The Zanfretta Pantomime Troupe, which is too well known to Pittsburghers to need an introduction, appear here, and in addition to these, Mr. James Taylor and other attractions of last week remain.

THE THOMAS CONCERTS.—The overwhelming audience which greeted the return of Thomas' Grand Orchestra at Library Hall last night, is an evidence of the growing favor with which classic music is received in our city. Soon after eight the impatient audience was quieted by the streaming harmony of the violin, in the andante of the Overture, like a voluntary on some grand old organ; and from that time till the close, the most lively attention was given by the whole house.

The first two numbers, "Overture to Tghegenia" and the "Brook Scene" in the Pastoral Symphony are in the strict classical style; but they developed the fine effects of which this magnificent organization is capable. The parts in which the stringed instruments led, were, indeed, charming; but in the *tutti* they seemed to be overpowered and deadened by the horns. In a particular minor movement in the "Brook Scene" we could but notice the beauty and precision of the string accompaniment, giving a few organ effects to the ground work of the harmony.

Upon Mr. Osgood's introduction, we at first supposed that he would offer "Der Erlkoenig" in the original; but we soon found that it was to be sung in English, and *plain* English at that. While to some Mr. Osgood's interpretation of these songs may seem an innovation in carrying the dramatic effect into ballad singing, we think that he deserves great credit for studying to bring out the spirit and meaning of the poet as well as that of the musician. And his voice and manner are well adapted to this. In response to a hearty *encore*, we were favored with the delightful Schubert serenade, rendered in an equally poetic spirit. His other two selections were also genius from German song.

Part First closed with some of Wagners' startling effects, opening with some grand discords, which were richly atoned for however, by magic harmony in conclusion.

Part Second opened with the dreamy oberon overture, which, with its rich and varied instrumentation, was given with that unity and intense expression which makes this organization seem an animated whole. Dare we suggest that the tender *aria* "I'd weep with Thee" was played rather fast?

The Harp Solo which followed was, indeed, a "Fairy Dance" throughout, and gained a well-deserved encore.

The three concluding numbers were in a light and popular style, and illustrated the excellent taste of the director and his accomplished manager, in so adopting their programme as to please as well as elevate the musical public.

Judging from the programme for this evening, it will surpass even last night's success.

Messrs. Lacock, Hawthorn & Irwin, at No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny, are now offering special inducements to parties desiring cook stoves. Their stock is complete, comprising various styles. Families desiring anything in

THE LAST RITES.

Obsequies of the Late Hon. W. F. Johnston—An Impressive Scene at the Church—Members of the Bar and City Councils Present—The Pall Bearers—Meeting of the Members of the Bar Yesterday—Resolutions of Respect.

The funeral of the late Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston took place at Trinity Church yesterday afternoon, and the homage of respect paid by all [illegible] the remains of one who had been one of Pennsylvania's most distinguished sons, was sincere and heartfelt. The city officials, members of the bar and all classes of citizens united in paying the last tribute of respect to him.

THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

At a meeting of the members of the bar held yesterday morning in the District Court Room,

On motion of Hon. T. M. Marshall, Robert Woods, Esq., was called to the chair, and Hons. J. P. Sterrett, E. H. Stowe, F. H. Collier, M. Hampton, and J. M. Kirkpatrick, chosen as Vice Presidents.

Messrs. Malcom Hay, George W. Guthrie and John H. Bailey were appointed Secretaries.

After the organization had been effected the President announced the death of Ex-Governor Johnston, and stated the object for which the meeting had been called.

John H. Hampton, Esq., addressed the meeting in feeling terms, and concluded by moving that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to draft appropriate resolutions.

The motion was adopted, and the Chair appointed Messrs. John H. Hampton, W. D. Moore, S. H. Geyer, J. H. Baldwin and J. S. Morrison as the Committee.

During the absence of the Committee, B. F. Lucas, Esq., addressed the meeting at some length. The speaker's acquaintance with the deceased commenced when he (the speaker) was a student at law in Kittanning, and had been intimate ever since. He spoke of the career of Mr. Johnston, both in public positions and as a practitioner at the bar, and in concluding bore testimony to his ability, to his kindness of heart, and to the sincerity of his friendship.

When the gentleman had concluded, Mr. Hampton, Chairman of the Committee, submitted the following report:

WHEREAS, The Pittsburgh Bar has convened to express its high regard for, and appreciation of the professional excellence and distinguished public services of the Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, whose recent demise in this city has brought sorrow to his household and to his many attached friends;

AND WHEREAS, it is eminently fitting, when death terminates the career of an able lawyer and honored public servant, that suitable respect be shown to his memory by those who knew his worth and valuable services; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. Wm. F. Johnston the Bar has been deprived of one of its able advocates and wise counsellors, the State of an eminent citizen, whether presiding over it as Chief Magistrate or guarding its sacred interests in the halls of legislation, has shown himself entitled to the grateful remembrance of all who take pride in their profession, or have solicitude for the growth and prosperity of their native State.

Resolved, That his remarkable strength of intellect, plain, forcible and convincing manner of arguments, whether at the bar or in the discussion of great questions of National and State importance, were gifts of rare possession, and rendered him conspicuously among the public men of his time with whom he was brought in contact, and justly elevated him to a position of honor and trust.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved family and friends our condolence in the sad affliction that has befallen them, whereby a kind husband, indulgent father and faithful friend has been separated from them, and we pray to be come a tenant of the narrow house appointed for all the living.

Resolved, That we attend his funeral in a body, in token of the high regard we entertain for his memory and worth as an honored member of our profession.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the several Courts of this county, accompanied with a request that they be entered at length on their minutes.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engraved, be presented to the family of the deceased, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint a Committee of three for that purpose.

Pending the adoption of the resolution feeling remarks were made by Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Chair appointed T. M. Marshall and B. F. Lucas, Esqs., and Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick as Committee to transmit a copy of the resolutions to the family of the deceased provided for in the report.

THE MEETING OF CITY COUNCILS,

in regard to the death of Governor Johnston, is reported elsewhere. The members of that body left the Council chamber at half past two o'clock, and proceeded to the church, where they united with the vast concourse of people in their testimonial of respect to the memory of deceased.

AT THE CHURCH.

At 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon an immense concourse of citizens, members of the Bench and Bar, Councilmen and Odd Fellows were gathered in and around Trinity Church on Sixth avenue. At the hour appointed the mortal remains of the deceased states man, borne in an elegant rosewood coffin followed by a procession of pioneers and friends, were met at the church door by the Rector, Rev. Dr. Scarborough. Rev. Drs. Killikelly and Crumpton, and Revs. Mr. Wilson, of Calvary Church, and Finch, of St. Andrew's, proceeded in advance up the aisle, the Rector reciting the 24th and 26th verses of XI. chapter St. John, and the 25th, 26th and 27th verses of Job XIX. When the chancel was reached the coffin was rested on trestles, the mourners occupied the front pews, and the whole nave and transoms were filled with sympathizing friends. When the audience was seated the choir, with organ accompaniment, sang in solemn symphony the beautiful anthem of the church ritural for the dead, taken from the 90th and 90th Psalms. The lesson, beginning at I. Cor., XV. 20, was then read by the Rector of St. John's Church. The Rector of Trinity Church then read several appropriate prayers, after which the funeral cortege was formed, and proceeded to the Allegheny cemetery, where the residue of the beautiful order for the burial of the dead, of the Episcopal Church, was concluded.

The pall bearers were Messrs. John Harper, John B. Guthrie, James O'Hara, W. J. Anderson, Samuel McKelvy, Doctor McClintock, Doctor Rea and N. P. Sawyer.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MAYOR CALLOW had five common cases at the hearing yesterday morning, all of whom were discharged upon payment of their fines.

PATRICK KEEFE alleges that John Fritz borrowed his revolver "to look at it," and that he has since neglected to return it. At the request of Pat, Alderman O'Donnell issued a warrant for Fritz.

PATRICK QUINN and John O'Donnell were brothers-in-law, but now they will be enemies at law, as Pat is the prosecutor and John the defendant in an assault and battery case before Alderman O'Donnell.

A MAN named Kelly, with his wife, was arrested near the Allegheny drove yards yesterday afternoon for drunkeness. They said they were from Oil City. They had been wandering about Allegheny for two or three days.

GEO. ATKINS, a boy about fifteen years of age, who has been leading the life of a vagrant and thief for some time, was arrested in Allegheny yesterday, charged with stealing from the cars of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company. He will have a hearing this morning.

BEFORE Alderman O'Donnell J. Keefe charged Hesman Ross with maintaining a nuisance. The defendant is a butcher, living in the Twelfth ward, and the prosecutor alleges that in the vicinity of his residence he keeps a pig pen, the odor of which is far from pleasant and agreeable. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Ross.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Wagon Thrown Down an Embankment—Four Persons Seriously Injured, Two Perhaps Fatally.

A serious accident occurred on the hill in the rear of Allentown borough, on the South Side, yesterday afternoon at a late hour, a wagon being thrown down an embankment, and four persons seriously injured, two perhaps fatally. It appears that a farmer who resides in the rear of the borough was coming to the place with his family, and, when a short distance above Allentown, the horses suddenly took fright and ran off. The wagon was precipitated over the embankment a distance of about twenty feet, and two parties were thrown out of the capsized vehicle and so seriously injured that it is feared they will die. The others, although suffering severe bruises, will in all probability recover.

Homestead Terrace at Private Sale.

A few Lots of this beatifully situated property at Sandy Creek Station, A. V. R. R., will be sold to first purchasers, for much less than being paid for inferior Lots at a greater distance from the city. For free transportation call at the Homestead Bank, 116 Smithfield street. tf

F. Mayers, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 68 Ohio street, near the Market house, Allegheny City, has now received his fall and winter stock, and invites his friends and the public generally to an examination of same. His stock is very large and has been selected with great care in order to meet the varied wants of his numerous customers. Parties in want of boots and shoes may rely upon good work and moderate prices at his store. 7

Welty Bros., No. 106 Federal street, Allegheny city, have a few more pieces of the fine Brussels, Ingrains, ¾ stair and yard wide Dutch Carpets left, which they have been selling at such low figures. Call soon; now is the time for bargains.

It Will Pay Everybody

Desiring a delightful country home on extraordinary advantageous terms, to attend to the sale of the Second National Loan and Homestead Association next Wednesday morning at Edgeworth Station, P. F. W. & C. Ry. Train leaves at 8:30 A. M.

For Sale.

A house and lot on Boyle street, Allegheny. Lot 16x95. Enquire at No. 69 Boyle street, for terms, &c.

No More Smoky Chimneys.

The Gothic Ventilator and Chimney Top is guaranteed to cure them. Lacock, Hawthorne & Irwin are agents for Allegheny county. Call and see it at their store, No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny. 78.

Free Excursion

Tickets to the sale of the Second National Loan and Homestead Association will be furnished at the P. Ft. W. & C. Ry. ticket office, Allegheny, next Wednesday morning, October 30th, for the sale at Edgeworth. Trains leave at 8:30 A. M.

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy it

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SUPREME COURT—FULL BENCH.

The following opinions were delivered:

Adams vs. Merchants' National Bank; Crawford county. Affirmed. *Per curiam.*

Union National Bank vs. Iron City National Bank; Allegheny D. C. Judgment Affirmed.

Smith vs. Clark; Erie county. Affirmed. *Per curiam.*

Insurance Company of Pennsylvania vs. Strattan & Bros. Venango county. Affirmed. *Per curiam.*

Hill vs. Hollenbach; Jefferson county. Affirmed. *Per curiam.*

Glass vs. Cook; Erie county. Affirmed. *Per curiam.*

Stewart vs. Allen; Crawford. Affirmed. *Per curiam.*

Lycoming Fire Insurance Company vs. Bunday; Crawford county. Affirmed. *Per curiam.*

Paul vs. M'Andrews; Jefferson. Affirmed. *Per curiam.*

Commonwealth's appeal: Erie. Decree affirmed. *Per curiam.*

Union Pet. Co. vs. Bolivia Pet. Co.; Venango county. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Sharswood.

Erie city vs. Boote; Erie county. Judgment reversed and *venire de novo* awarded. Opinion by Sharswood, J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE MCCANDLESS.

In this Court Robert Woods, Esq., announced the death of ex-Governor William F. Johnston, and made some eloquent remarks relative to his life, character and public services.

He was followed by D. T. Watson, Esq., in a feeling and impressive speech.

Judge McCandless responded in fitting terms and directed that, in respect for the memory of deceased, the Court adjourn until Tuesday at 10 A. M.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

John G. Berry, tried on Friday for felonious assault and battery, was found guilty of unlawfully cutting and wounding Ophelia M. Berry. He was recommended to mercy.

Michael Williams was tried on a charge of assault and battery. The jury found a verdict of not guilty and directed Frank Bundschish, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Jacob Huber, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, was found guilty of selling liquor without license.

Wm. Nantz, of Temperanceville, plead guilty to selling liquor on Sunday. Sentence deferred.

David Flinders, who, it will be remembered, was indicted for felonious assault and battery upon Robert Kirkwood, by shooting the latter at his house in Lawrenceville, was arraigned this morning and entered a plea of guilty. He was remanded to jail for sentence.

Kirkwood, our readers will remember, was so seriously injured that his life was despaired of for some time.

Fred. Able was put on trial on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by John Gelston. Jury out.

Trial List for Tuesday.

Commonwealth vs.

Wm. Fulton,	Samuel McCartel,
James Crawford, et al.,	Owen Fitzimmons,
Emma McCready,	Margaret Linehart,
John Irwin,	John Bohm,
P. Fetherston,	Charles Grier,
Thos. Armstrong,	John Burger, et. al.,
August Dannor,	John Wood,
Henry Smith,	James McQuilton,
Peter Curtin,	Bridget O'Donnell,
John Grant,	Geo. Hargie,
Daniel Cavenor,	Fred. Baures, et. al.,
John Jones,	J. D. Morris.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

The first case taken up was that of J. D. Burton vs. David Fritz. The jury found for plaintiff thirty-three dollars and three cents.

The next case was that John Morrison vs. Citizens' Oil Refining Company. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

86. Kirk patrick & Lyons vs. Snodgrass.
100. Miller vs. De Hoy.
111. Sharon vs. Stewart.
113. Kraus vs. Hass' Administrator.
126. Bruce vs. Negley.
132. Smith et al. vs. Coursin & Dixon.
142. Riley vs. Long.
153. Luther vs. Reese.
154. Luther vs. Cavitt et al.
155. Smith vs. Coursin & Co.
167. Margus vs. Loan Bank of Pittsburgh.
148. Campbell & Aiken vs. Dunlap.

DISTRICT COURT.

Trial List for To-day.

Following is the District Court trial list for to-day:

126. Coursin vs. McGowan et al.
104. Woodside vs. Henry.
142. Scott vs. McKeown.
145. Watt vs. Gray.
146. Coffin vs. Atkinson & Haigh.
152. Dunbar vs. Junker.
153. Same vs. Same.
154. Same vs. Muldenbach.
156. McCracken & Co. vs. Carr.

STEAMBOATS SUNK.

The Traveler and R. R. Hudson.

At an early hour yesterday evening the tugboat Traveler sunk a short distance above lock No. 1, in the Monongahela river. It is supposed the rising river caused the springing of one of the hull planks, which was not discovered until the boat commenced sinking. The Traveler is owned by Capt. John Reilly and Henry O'Donnell, of this city, who inform us that the boat is not materially damaged, and will be afloat again during the afternoon. The vessel when advanced up the lake, the Rector reciting the 24th and 26th verses of XI. chapter St. John, and the 25th, 26th and 27th verses of Job XIX. When the chancel was reached the coffin was rested on trestles, the mourners occupied the front pews, and the whole nave and transoms were filled with sympathizing friends. When the audience was seated the choir, with organ accompaniment, sang in solemn symphony the beautiful anthem of the church ritural for the dead, taken from the 90th and 90th Psalms. The lesson, beginning at I. Cor., XV. 20, was then read by the Rector of St. John's Church. The Rector of Trinity Church then read several appropriate prayers, after which the funeral cortege was formed, and proceeded to the Allegheny cemetery, where the residue of the beautiful order for the burial of the dead, of the Episcopal Church, was concluded.

The pall bearers were Messrs. John Harper, John B. Guthrie, James O'Hara, W. J. Anderson, Samuel McKelvy, Doctor McClintock, Doctor Rea and N. P. Sawyer.

AQUATIC.

Speculations Concerning the Regattas Next Season in the West.

A Pittsburgh correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says there is considerable speculation among the rowing fraternity of this city in relation to the regattas to be held in the West next season. For several years there has been an annual regatta at Buffalo, which has increased in popularity with each summer, and promises ultimately to be as successful an institution as its exhibition of equine speed. The friendly struggle at Cincinnati, in September last, between the oarsmen of that city and those of Pittsburgh, has established a relationship of the most happy kind with the manipulators of the spruces of the two cities. The regatta at Cincinnati next season, I am informed by a member of the Fisher Barge Club of this place, will prove about as interesting an aquatic event as was ever held in the West. William Scharff, of Pittsburgh, one of the most finished scullers in the country, and who has as yet never been beaten in a race, had signified his intension of taking a part in the single scull contest. It is also whispered that Henry Coulter will certainly contend for the same prize, if not barred out by the projectors of the affair. A meeting of these noted rowers would attract a train load of people here, as there has long been a keen desire to see these men come together on the water. Coulter was at Buffalo last year, with the express intention of encountering Scharff, but the Regatta Committee refused to allow him to row, as an adversary had been found for Scharff in Canada, and the race was confined to these two parties. They now pass summer and winter, actually live on the water, and that is how they become so proficient with the oar.

I also learn that a crew from the Pittsburgh Rowing Club, an organization comprising among its members many of the wealthy young men of the city, will undertake, in early spring, the feat of rowing from here to Cincinnati, in an eight-oared barge. They are confident of accomplishing the journey in about five days.

Read These Terms.

The Second National Loan and Homestead Association will sell those beautiful lots at Edgeworth Station P. F. W. & C. Ry., for one-tenth cash, balance in *fifty* monthly payments, without *interest*. Train leaves at 8:30 A. M. Wednesday, October 30.

If you want a nice parlor clock that will be an ornament to any room, call at Geo. W. Bigg's, No. 139 Smithfield street. He has a large assortment of the most unique styles.

HELP THE TORPID ORGANS.

When the body is in a state of health, the food taken into the stomach acts on the bowels as a stimulant, causing in them that worm-like motion by which their contents are expelled. The liver being in a natural condition, the flow of bile which is a mild cathartic into the duodenum, together with the secretions of the glands and follicles of the bowels are easy and sufficiently frequent. The reserve of all the constituents costiveness, and the only true method of cure is to restore the functional activity of the two latter to a healthy standard. Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant is recommended as the most effective of all medicines. It is not too much to say that there is no constipation, would be unknown if the Bitters were in universal use as a remedy in the earlier stages of the complaint. At this period of the disease, while all its kindred symptoms are apt to be slight, and aggravated by no complications among the public men of his time with whom he was brought in contact, and justly elevated him to a position of honor and trust. diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Bowel Complaints, and Feverish Conditions, or any derangement of the Internal Viscera, will in all probability be taken daily.

DIED:

GALLAGHER.—At 10 o'clock, P. M., Sunday, October 27, Mr. WM. H. GALLAGHER, in the 31st year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 12 Ann street, Allegheny city, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday, October 29.

[illegible] ALEXANDER, ESQ., UNDERTAKER, No. 100 Fifth avenue, [illegible] Coffins, Cases, Shrouds and Burial Robes always on hand. Hearse furnished for funerals in the city or country. Orders by telegraph or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Also, Agent for the Celebrated Patent Metallic Burial Case. Coffins kept constantly on ice. Residence, No. 100 Fifth avenue. Telephonic communication between residence and office. Open day and night. Charges moderate. Telephone No. 1 for Allegheny, No. 2 for Pittsburgh. 1:1

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